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Superintendents Office
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizona,
February 9, 1931.

Jan 1931

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

The following is a report on the activities of the Southwestern Monuments, for the month of January, 1931:

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. Custodian Faris reports 236 visitors for the month. He is making changes in his museum display, such as adding new shelving, rearranging collection etc. He has also worked on the details of the acquisition of a tract of land to be added to the monument. This tract was especially needed for a building- and parking area.

CAPULIN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MONUMENT. Custodian Farr sends in the following report: " Very little to report this time. There has been a blanket of snow from six to twelve inches deep all over the country, all through this month. However, the highways have been open all the time. The monument had only about fifty visitors this month. Visitors are unable to ascend the road on account of the snow being deep in the road-way and I did not have sufficient funds to keep it open. The snow has now melted considerably and I am going to try to open the road next week. Range cattle have caused considerable damage to the roads this winter, much more than ever before on account of the deep snow and that it melts away soon on the south side of the old volcano. We surely need to fence this area, as New Mexico is "free range" and there is no other method of keeping cattle away. It will cost approximately four or five hundred dollars, but needs to be done.".

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. For January we report 3127 visitors, an average of over 100 per day, and making a larger total than this month has ever had, exceeding any previous January total by over 300. 44 states were represented, as well as the District of Columbia and three foreign countries: Canada, Japan and Scotland. Four provinces in Canada were represented. The four states not represented were Alabama, Louisiana, North Carolina and Rhode Island. Our biggest was the 25th when we had 399.

Among our visitors will mention: Ranger Fox of the Grand Canyon; Messrs. Tom Vint and Kenneth McCarter, accompanied by their wives; and Mr. H. A. Kreinkamp; all of the San Francisco office. Mr. Vint and Mr. Kreinkamp were here on official business in connection with the building program, and in company with the Superintendent visited Petrified Forest and Aztec Ruins, to look over the grounds at these monuments. Mr. & Mrs. McCarter were on their way back to San Francisco from New York. Mr. & Mrs. John Wosky, also of the San Francisco office were among our month's visitors, on their return from a vacation. Mr. Geo. W. P. Hunt, Governor of Arizona, and party, called on us for a short visit one day during the month.

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The weather continued fair throughout the bigger portion of the month with several frosty nights. Rainy weather set in during the last few days of the month. We are still being bothered more or less with trespassers dumping rubbish along the east border of the monument, but the Commercial Club of Coolidge are arranging for the purchase of some land that will be used for by the city for a dumping ground, and we have hopes that we will not have so much of this in the future.

EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Vogt sends us an interesting report under date of January 27: " I have been around the Rock several times recently considering what is most needed. I think that the cattle guards, which have never been what they should have been, is the greatest need. The monument lies on a road which is on a main line of travel - that is, main road in the sticks, - and the cattle guards must be built for keeps. I am fortunate in knowing a man who handles rock and concrete well, and we plan to make the crossing either of strong pipe of of mine rails. I am now trying to locate the metal for use when spring permits concrete work. My experience is that the guard needs widening and lengthening as well, as some of the Mexican and Indian saddle ponies will jump 12 feet to clear a cattle guard and get in where the grama grass is good as is is at our monument.

" The weather during January was very cold with several blizzards. For almost a week the mercury stood at 20 below in the morning, while ice put up off the Ramah reservoir was 18 inches thick. I managed to put up 16,000 pounds for summer use at the ranch. At El Morro, the warm cove so protected the water there that the ice did not become thick at all.

" The American Telephone & Telegraph Company, which is building a line through this region and past the monument on to my place, so cut up the roads during the frozen period that they left it almost impassable. I got up a petition and circulated it, asking the County Commissioners to try to get this company to repair the damage they had done with their heavy trucks. I am in receipt of a letter from the County Board saying that a representative of the company appeared before them and agreed to repair the road from Ramah to El Morro as soon as the weather permits. This will give us a good smooth road again.

" I have been acting with a local committee in the matter of getting some of the available $ 3,000,000 voted for road construction, on reservations. We are trying to get our road gravelled and graded from Ramah to Zuni and on to the State line and also towards Gallup. The beacon light on the transcontinental airway is now flashing its signals every night. The light is located just a mile east of El Morro, on top of the high mesa. To the west of the monument, about two miles, there is a landing field laid out by the Department of Commerce, Aviation Division. This landing field will be graded and made ready for use very soon. I have learned from conversation with the men doing the surveying, that there is to be a beacon light every 10 miles and a landing field every 50 miles, clear across the country. This will bring the planes right over El Morro and within sight of my house, It will make it so that Director Albright may now fly to El Morro to see me and his monument here.

" There is just one hitch there and that is not telephone. Supposing an important party was headed for El Morro, how would they communicate with me? The radio phone on the planes enable them to talk back and forth with other planes and with ports ahead and back. These ports have long distance phones, but as for Ramah and the custodian, we are still in absolute darkness and silence, when it comes to quick communication.

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" I have been trying through Senator Bratton to get the Park Service, the Indian Service and the Aviation Division to co-operate in asking for enough money to build the telephones from Blackrock to El Morro. I understand that provisions have already been made for the line from Gallup to Blackrock, but none up this way. Senator Bratton has already shown a lively interest, and is hot after the matter. I sincerely hope he will be successful. I plan to re-build fireplaces for camping parties. No damage to report at the monument.",

GRAN QUIVERA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith reports 115 visitors for the month coming in 20 cars. The small attendance is, no doubt, due to a spell of very cold weather in that section. Not much snow, but continuous cold weather.

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes on the 27th: " On checking the register book for the month of January I find that we had 532 visitors. 140 from Arizona, the balance from 34 states. The weather has been good the greater part of the month. In fact, the kind of weather that makes almost everyone want to winter in Arizona. All roads are reported to be in good shape and both roads from here to Flagstaff are open, which is quite unusual at this season of the year, as they are almost always snowed in.

" Have had quite a number of visitors during the month, that had visited your Casa Grande, and they were all sold on it. Send them along and we will try and do as well toward putting the Castle over.".

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes:"The total travel for the month is 2,760. Of this number, 2,287 came in 688 private automobiles, and 473 were brought to the monument from the Santa Fe. R. R. by Harvey-car. This travel is a slight increase over that of the same period a year ago, partly due to the excellent weather throughout most of the month, which was clear and cold, but not stormy except at the beginning. Our visitors came from 38 states, the District of Columbia, Philipine Islands and the following foreign countries: Argentine, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Italy, India, Japan, Australia. Among these visitors are noted the following: Phyllis Barkington, N. P. S. Yosemite National Park; Constance Whitney, N. P. S. en route from Grand Canyon National Park to report to Mr. Toll at Denver; W. Bender, U. S. Department of Commerce; Thos. C. Vint, Chief Landscape Architect, N. P. S. and Mrs. Vint; Superintendent Frank Pinkley of the Southwestern Monuments. On the 27th, H. H. Hoover registered, but it was not the President. He is a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission from San Francisco.

" The weather was generally fair and clear, with a light snow at the first of the month, and a cold snap at the end of December, reaching 14 below zero on the 28th. Since the first of the year, however, the lowest was 2 below maximum was 56. The month was marked by unusual absence of winds.

" During the last fortnight the truck and road drag have been kept going on the roads, whenever possible by the custodian and rangers, and the roads are now in fair shape, being almost impassable before that owing tomelting snow. Ranger Curry has taken good care of the First Forest district, and the custodian and Ranger Winess have taken care of the museum and headquarters district. The custodian has made several trips into the Blue Forest and the new addition to the monument, on matters pertaining to the proposed road and bridge site.

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" Lectures are given in the museum twice daily to the Harvey people and others when numbers warrant. About 50 lectures have been given by the custodian during the month and they seem to be enjoyed. A table showing the travel for the first four months of the travel yesr is appended below:

~~Interpretive~~	Automobiles.	Passengers.	Harveycars.	Total.
October, 1930	2,289	6,379	668	7,047
November, 1930,	1,447	4,266	397	4,663
December, 1930	681	2,305	412	2,717
January, 1931	688	2,287	473	2,760
	5,105	15,237	1,950	17,187

The surveyors of the Bureau of Public Roads are going ahead at a good rate with the survey for the road and bridge, the "L" line being all completed and cross sections taken on approximately three-fourths of the distance.".

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Heaton writes: " There is about the same amount of travel as we ordinarily get in the winter. It has been very warm this month up here. On the sough side of the buildings and banks, the grass and weeds are growing.".

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey writes: " Visitors for the month, 1,406. Of the sixteen months I have spent at Tumacacori, eight months the road between here and Nogales has been under repair, and it will be fully four months longer before the road from Nogales to the Pima County line will be completed.

" With the aid of a Pima Indian and his team have located and returned to the Mission the old mill stones that were used by the Mission Fathers in grinding the wheat and corn for the Mission. The mill was built up with an adobe base, which we could not move, but will set up the mill here at the Mission just as it was with the sweep for hitching the blindfolded burro that caused the stones to rotate. Later on will bring up one of the old orastas for the grinding of the ore for the extraction of the gold. With some place to display it there is a wealth of museum material in this vicinity.".

Cordially yours,

Frank Pinkley

Superintendent.

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Dear Mr. Director:

The following is a report on the activities in the Southwestern Monuments, for the month of February, 1931:

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Faris writes: " Visitors for the month total 181, four of which made their visit in an airplane. The museum is now completed and ready for the summer travel. A new collection of several pieces was added during the month. The Farmington Lions Club asked for a talk on the Park Service and I spent a few minutes with them on Canyon De Chelley and Del Muertos. Road conditions have been just a little severe of late. On the whole things are coming along in fine shape."

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. For February we report 2240, which is 1024 less than February of last year. Attendance fell off heavily during the middle of the month, owing to continuous stormy and rainy weather. Towards the latter part of the month, attendance was slowly creeping up to normal again. Our visitors came from 36 states, The District of Columbia, Alaska, Philipine Islands, Canada, Japan, Nicaragua and Syria.

Some friends of the Director, Mr. & Mrs. J. C. Nichols and family of Kansas City, Missouri, visited with us on the 6th, and were well pleased with the monument. Mr. & Mrs. John Wetherill of the Navajo National Monument were welcome guests from the 5th to the 8th. Mr. Wetherill had just returned from a hazardous trip to the Rainbow Bridge, travelling the entire round trip from Lee's Ferry Bridge to Rainbow Bridge, in a small power boat with one companion, part of the way through rapids. As was expected he made light of the dangers of the trip. Perhaps the most noted visitor was Mrs. Harrison, widow of former President Benjamin Harrison, who is spending the winter in Arizona, who was here on the 24th.

The Superintendent went over to Phoenix in the latter part of the month to meet Mr. Vint and Mr. Hommen on business connected with the proposed construction among the Southwestern Monuments, and thereby hangs a tale: These gentlemen were at the Grand Canyon and, to expedite their trip to Phoenix, Mr. Tillotson started them out under charge of Mr. Patraw in that old tin boiler which you will remember so well as the only car in the Southwest that can boil going down a hill. When they got out on that nice stretch of road just north of Prescott a piece of string broke and the engine sort of fell apart. They had to be towed into Prescott, and the men had to take the night train down to Phoenix. Super-sevens are all right to put up a front with, but when it comes to miles-per-gallon or getting-through qualities, don't you think you ought to furnish these Park Superintendents with at least one member of the family the "Baby" comes from?

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EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Vogt writes:" I have been able to make a contract for cutting, hauling and setting new cedar posts to replace the rotted oakd posts on the fence enclosure for 10 cents each. I regard this as a very good price. I should thus be able to get the job done for around $ 30 as there are over 200 posts which needs replacing besides some big corner posts. I am trying to locate pipe or rails for cattle guards which must be permanently fixed this year. Will ~~they~~ do the work in view of having it a part of a good looking stone entrance to the monument when money is available.

" Lots of snow and mud, no visitors at all, though airplanes fly low every day, on the Transcontinental Western Airline. They point out the Rock to the passengers. Am writing their headquarters and will place National Monuments booklets in the hands of stewards on the airline, so they can inform the passengers what it is all about. Many passengers fly over the country perfectly ignorant of what lies below and in my air travels I find that many stewards know little more that the passengers, though their job is to be informed. Am going to get my improvements done at El Morro this year earlier in the season so as to give it first hand supervision and so,as to have it done before the travelers come."

GRAN QUIVERA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes as follows: " For our report we have 189 visitors coming in 36 cars this month. This has been a rather uneventful month, nothing out of the ordinary. We have quite a bit of rain with some snow. The Forest Service is doing some work on the highway, about six miles south of here. This road is to be a Federal Aid road from Albuquerque to Carrizozo."

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes on the 26th: " The month of February has been quite slow at this monument, which is due to the fact that it has been stormy almost the entire month. Have had 300 visitors which is below the average for Febraury. Mr. Joy of the General Land Office has been with us for the past week and has been quite busy establishing the boundary lines to our monument. We are very glad to have this work done as we have never been at all certain as to where the lines were.

"The roads in the valley are reported to be in good condition again. Some of them were pretty badly cut up by the recent rain. We have added several interesting specimens to our museum the past month, all being brought in by local people".

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: " The total travel for the month of February, 1931 is 3,384 people, an increase over the same period a year ago of 680, which is mostly due to the travel from the Santa Fe R. R. brought here by Harveycar. 2,788 came in 877 private autos and 596 from the railroad by Harveycar. Our visitors came from 41 states, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Canada, Mexico, England, China, Italy, Germany, India, Holland and Australia. Among these were noted the following: Beulah Chang, teacher in the Mary Farnham Girl's School Shanghai, China; F. J. Stauble, Catholic Mission, Hanchow, China; Major T. Mora, Japanese Army, Tokio, Japan; Prof. Kalides Nag, Calcutta University, Calcutta, India; John Harvey, Civil Service Classification Board, Washington, D. C.; W. Geddes, London, England, son of former ambassador from England; Dr. & Mrs. P. Valanu, The Hague, Holland; C. W. A. M. Grookamp, The Hague, Holland; George Arliss, Actor, with Mrs. Arliss, London, England; Supt. & Mrs. Thos. J. Allen, Jr. of Zion Park, Utah; Charles Bickford, Actor, with Mrs. Bickford, Hollywood, California (from location in making the "Squaw Man" at Castle Hot Springs, Arizona).

EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Vogt writes:" I have been able to make a contract for cutting, hauling and setting new cedar posts to replace the rotted oakd posts on the fence enclosure for 10 cents each. I regard this as a very good price. I should thus be able to get the job done for around $ 30 as there are over 200 posts which needs replacing besides some big corner posts. I am trying to locate pipe or rails for cattle guards which must be permanently fixed this year. Will ~~thexxxxx~~ do the work in view of having it a part of a good looking stone entrance to the monument when money is available.

" Lots of snow and mud, no visitors at all, though airplanes fly low every day, on the Transcontinental Western Airline. They point out the Rock to the passengers. Am writing their headquarters and will place National Monuments booklets in the hands of stewards on the airline; so they can inform the passengers what it is all about. Many passengers fly over the country perfectly ignorant of what lies below and in my air travels I find that many stewards know little more that the passengers, though their job is to be informed. Am going to get my improvements done at El Morro this year earlier in the seasonxx so as to give it first hand supervision and so as to have it done before the travelers come."

GRAN QUIVIRA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes as follows: " For our report we have 189 visitors coming in 36 cars this month. This has been a rather uneventful month, nothing out of the ordinary. We have quite a bit of rain with some snow. The Forest Service is doing some work on the highway, about six miles south of here. This road is to be a Federal Aid road from Albuquerque to Carrizozo."

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes on the 26th: " The month of February has been quite slow at this monument, which is due to the fact that it has been stormy almost the entire month. Have had 300 visitors which is below the average for February. Mr. Joy of the General Land Office has been with us for the past week and has been quite busy establishing the boundary lines to our monument. We are very glad to have this work done as we have never been at all certain as to where the lines were.

"The roads in the valley are reported to be in good condition again. Some of them were pretty badly cut up by the recent rains. We have added several interesting specimens to our museum the past month, all being brought in by local people".

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: " The total travel for the month of February, 1931 is 3,384 people, an increase over the same period a year ago of 600, which is mostly due to the travel from the Santa Fe R. R. brought here by Harvey. 2,788 came in 277 private autos and 596 from the railroad by Harvey. Our visitors came from 41 states, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Canada, Mexico, England, China, Italy, Germany, India, Holland and Australia. Among these were noted the following: Benjah Zhang, teacher in the Mary Farnham Girl's School Zhangfei, China; T. T. Stanble, Catholic mission, Hankow, China; Major T. More, Japanese Army, Tokio, Japan; Prof. Haldes Meg, Calcutta University, Calcutta, India; John Harvey, Civil Service classification board, Washington, D. C.; W. Geddes, London, England, son of former ambassador from England; Dr. [illegible] F. Valsan, The Hague, Holland; [illegible] A. [illegible] Groenewg, The Hague, Holland; George Miles, Actor, with [illegible] Miles, London, England; Capt. & Mrs. John T. Allen, Jr. of Lion Park, Utah; Charles Bickford, Actor, with Mrs. Bickford, Hollywood, California (from location in making the "Cheyenne Man" at Castle Hot Springs, Arizona).

" There were a great many stormy days and much unsettled weather this month, much more than usual, the records showing 14 days in which either rain or snow fell, the total precipitation, however, totaling .98 inches. The lowest temperature was 23 on the 18th, 19th, and 24th. The highest was 57 on the 10th, 19th and 25th. The mean maximum was 52.5, and the mean minimum was 24.9.

" The road across the Forest is in very poor condition, but the very best we can hope to do is to keep it from getting absolutely impassable. Supt. Thos. J. Allen, Jr. with Mrs. Allen from Zion National Park, Utah, were guests of the custodian and Mrs. Smith for three days at the end of the month, being greatly pleased with our monument and its possibilities. We enjoyed their visit very much.

" On March 1st, the monument was visited by one of the most distinguished persons who ever came to view its wonders, perhaps the greatest thinker in the world, Dr. Albert Einstein, with Frau Einstein and party. He was greatly interested in all that he saw here and they proved to be a charming couple. Dr. Einstein fired a multitude of questions at us evidencing the greatest interest in the "whys" and"Hows", posing gracefully for the official photographer as well as a considerable number of amateurs, being finally taken away almost by force by the Santa Fe officials who were charged with the duty of getting him back to his train on time.

" The surveyors of the Bureau of Public Roads, have completed their field work in regard to the proposed road and bridge over the Rio Puerco and have now left for other jobs. They were a very effecient bunch and were very enthusiastic over the road as located.".

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey writes: " Visitors for the month 1134. I believe we would have broken all records this month if it hadn't been for the rain and detours. A number of celebrations in both Tucson and Nogales brought many people into the country, but conditions prevented their moving about very much. Mr. Jaastad, the architec from Tucson spent part of a day here, and I had a chance to go over the Mission with him quite thoroughly. He said that anybody who claimed the Mission is not old Byzantine construction does not know the rudiments of architecture. We are having the usual number of artists painting here, also an increased number of treasure hunters.

" Mr. Hommen, the Sanitary Engineer, was here Sunday and went over the grounds in regard to locating the rest rooms. He selected a place a little nearer the highway than the present toilets, and not quite so far back. It is on the mounds of the back tier of buildings, which once surrounded the plaza in front of the Mission, and as these building were all one room deep, a couple could be restored as rest rooms.".

Cordially yours,

Frank Pinkley

Superintendent.

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Superintendent.

Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizona
April 7, 1931.

Mar 1931

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

The following is a report of the activities in the Southwestern Monuments, for the month of March, 1931:

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Faris reports: "Visitors for the month 392, showing a slight increase over last year's March. These came from 18 states and two foreign countries, Peru and Canada. Yesterday and today are the worst winter days we have had; snowed and turned cold yesterday, and today is bad. 20 inches of snow in Pagosa Springs and I expect we would have had 12 to 15 inches of it here if rain hadn't washed it off."

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. For March we report 3,228 visitors. These came from 40 of our states and the following foreign countries: Argentine, Australia, Canada, England, Germany, Hawaii and Ireland. This total is somewhat below that of the corresponding period last year, mostly due to the fact that the annual pageant held here in former years during the month of March, is not being held this year.

Dr. H. C. Bumpus, member of the advisory board of the Service visited our part of the country from the 23rd to the 28th. The Superintendent joined him at Douglas, Arizona and left him at Prescott, Arizona, visiting our ruins on the route, as well as Tumacacori, Gila Pueblo, Tonto Ruins and Montezuma Castle besides other points of interest. Ranger Fish left on his vacation on the 23rd, going to his home in California, as well as other places in that state.

Ramada shades were built for the houses of Chief Clerk Evenstad and Custodian Palmer. A number of signs have been mounted and placed around the headquarters area. Weather conditions were ideal throughout most of the month, only a few days being rather windy.

GRAN QUIVERA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: " We have 306 visitors, coming in 50 cars , several wagons, horseback and walking. Among whom was Prof. Pospisil, archeologist from Europe. Also Prof. E. C. Bruce and his class of 33 students from Duran, N. M. We have had very nice weather for this country at this time of the year. The wind has been quite high for the past few days, however, but there is hoping that it does not continue so strong."

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes: " Have had a very interesting month at this monument, only 760 visitors, but they proved to be quite interested and some quite prominent people among them. 27 states were represented. It is reported that a bridge across Beaver Creek, three miles north of us and another across the Verde River, six miles south, will be under construction in the next sixty days. We will surely welcome both bridges as it will mean many more visitors here."

Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizona
April 7, 1931.

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

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PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes on the 28th: "Our travel for the period from February 28 to March 27 inclusive, totals 5,236 people. Of these 4,415 came in 1,239 private automobiles while 821 came from the Santa Fe Railroad by bus. This brings the total travel for the year to 25,808, while the corresponding months a year ago brought us a total of 25,198. It must be remembered that 3,367 of this 25,808 came from the Railroad which makes the automobile travel for this period 22,441, or 2,757 behind the same six months last year. The travel for last March, (1930) however, was 4.240. Visitors registered from 41 states, the District of Columbia and 14 foreign countries: Argentine, Canada, China, Denmark, East Prussia, England, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Scotland, South Africa, Sweden, and U. S. Soviet Russia.

" We note the following: Dwight H. Hart, Prop. Rosslyn Hotels, Los Angeles, M. R. Tillotson, Supt. Grand Canyon National Park, R. H. Mason, Chicago, Ill., Travel Guild, Albert Spalding, New York, Concert Violinist, Mr. & Mrs. J. H. McFarland, Harrisburg, Penn., Former President American Civic Association, Mr. & Mrs. W. S. Rust, V. T. Park Ranch, Kaibab Forest, Mr. Edward F. Swift, Swift Packsing Co. Chicago, Count and Countess Von Schwerin, Germany.

" On March 27, Doctor H. P. Mera, Archeologist for the Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe, New Mexico, with his assistants, Mrs. Willis T. Goodwin and Mr. A. A. Normand, made a surfac survey of several prehistoric ruins in the monument and collected fragements of sherds from each site examined under permit from the Department, for the purpose of classifying these ruins and for reference purposes. The ruins about ½ mile east of headquarters, which was built from blocks of agatized wood was examined and promptly named "Agate House". Also three other ruins built of similar material within a few miles from headquarters were examined. The sandstone ruin on the mesa about a mile north of headquarters attracted quite a lot of attention. Several sherds were found here which Dr. Mera explained, showed a blending of types from the Flagstaff type on the west and the Salado type on the east in a very remarkable manner. He was greatly interested. The small ruin on the mesa 4½ miles north of the museum was visited as well as the pictographs.

" Dr. Mera found the socalled Indian ruins south of the Rio Puerco of great interest and felt that this ruin as well as the Agate House should be excavated at the earliest opportunity. After making a study of the pueblo here, (Indian Ruins) Dr. Mera expressed the opinion that it would show an ancient village beneath the present walls. Soon after this his assistant picked up a sherd, which Dr. Mera pronounced with any qualification whatever, Basket Maker No. 3. They hope to get back here soon for more examination, particularly in region east of the Flat Tops.

" The weather for the month was generally fair up to the 24 & 25, when snow and rain fell, the storm being quite severe farther to the east, trains being delayed 48 hours or more in northern New Mexico. The highest temperature recorded was 73 on the 21 and 22. The lowest 14 on the 7 and 26. Mean maximum was 59.9, and mean minimum was 24. Precipitation was .22 inches."

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey writes: Visitors for the month 1918. Dean Cummings and Dr. Leonard of the University came with about one hundred of the University Historical and Archeological Society and held a picnic in the grove followed by talks on the Mission and on the surrounding country. Following these talks Father DuVal of Nogales held a vesper service in the Mission with many local people and from Nogales in attendance.

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes on the 28th:
"Our travel for the period from February 28 to March 27 inclusive, totals 5,256 people. Of these 4,415 came in 1,259 private automobiles while 821 came from the Santa Fe Railroad by bus. This brings the total travel for the year to 25,808, while the corresponding month a year ago brought us a total of 25,198. It must be remembered that 3,387 of this 25,808 came from the Railroad which makes the automobile travel for this period 22,441, or 2,757 behind the same six months last year. The travel for last March, (1930) however, was 4,240. Visitors registered from 41 states, the District of Columbia and 14 foreign countries: Argentina, Canada, China, Denmark, East Prussia, England, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Scotland, South Africa, Sweden, and U. S. Soviet Russia.

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" One of the old buildings at Tubac was dynamited the other day, and todya I got permission to remove a portion of the roof for the museum. The long tules in the roof are laced together with raw hide. Am ready to start preparing bird and animal specimens for the museum as soon as we have space in which to display them. There are many tales told here of a peculiar Mexican specie of ring-tailed cat found in the mountains to the east of us. Few people have ever seen one, but I have promise of one as soon as I have need of it.".

Cordially yours,

Frank Pinkley

Superintendent.

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Cordially yours,

Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizona
May 12, 1931.

Apr. 1931

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director :

The following is a report on the activities in the Southwestern Monuments for the month of April, 1931:

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENTS. Mr. Faris writes: "Visitors for the month 599, nearly a hundred drop from last year. Palmer and Fish were here, on to Mesa Verde and back here again and now off to Chaco. Have had some heavy rain. Even rained on our Congressional Members. Mr. Palmer, Fish and I met the party at Farmington and had lunch with them, and back here and through the Ruins. They were late and gave me 30 minutes and I took 25. Believe they were well satisfied with our monument. Mr. Demaray we enjoyed a lot and were sorry not to visit longer with him. Made a trip to Chaco and Mesa Verde this month, with a professor from Czecko-Slovakia.".

CAPULIN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Farr reports: "In reporting on Capulin Mountain sill say, the weather has been rather cold and wet for this month. I have done some work on the road in a small way. Some of the people here have donated a small amount of work and now the road is in a passable condition, although it is not quite wide enough. We hope to widen it this summer. General conditions are very fair in this community. Grass will soon be plentiful, as we have an abundance of moisture. Travel to the volcano is a little better this month, being on an average of forty per day, or approximately 1200 for April.".

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. For April we report 2474 visitors, which is a drop of 332 from the corresponding period last year. These came from 40 of our states, District of Columbia, and the following countries: Canada, England, Ireland, Mexico and Hawaii. Among these was a Congressional Committee on Indian Affairs, on the 22nd, consisting of Lynn J. Frazier, Senator from North Dakota, Chairman; Burton K. Wheeler, Senator from Montana; Elmer Thomas, Senator from Oklahoma, and Senator Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona who accompanied them. Mr. R. M. Chapman, of the Labratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe, New Mexico, was a visitor on the 24th. Philip Martindale, ranger of Yellowstone, spent a couple of hours here on the 30th.

Ranger Fish left on the 21st for Chaco Canyon, in company with Palmer, Custodian, where Ranger Fish will take care of the monument as acting custodian until his appointment as permanent custodian on July 1st. We expect to appoint Palmer as custodian of Casa Grande, effective July 1st.

While up in the Chaco country, they made a trip to Mesa Verde and Aztec Ruins, where they met the Congressional Sub-committee on Interior Departments appropriations and party, including Assistant Director Demaray of the National Park Service. They also took a side trip to the Grand Canyon on the way up. Things are about as usual at Casa Grande, except that the thermometer is gradually going up.

EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Vogt writes: "Things are moving along at El Morro. The new cattle guard of rails set in cement, will be permanent and good looking. The gates will be rebuilt also if there is enough money. The recent rains have made the grass green inside the monument grounds, and have filled the hearts of the cowmen and sheepmen as well as the farmers with much hope. The usual spring winds held off well also, so that green feed started strong. Sheep and cattle look well, tho some losses have been reported. Roads owing to the rains have not been so good, tho there have been a good many visitors. Last month about 150 persons from St. Johns, Arizona came up and enjoyed a picnic and dance at Ramah, in connection with the Junior Prom. The next day, we took them out to El Morro and explained the features of historical and archeological interest. I found these Arizona people a very attentive and appreciative group of people, who asked intelligent questions and seemed absorbed in what they saw, there. I hope to have enough money left to make a new foot bridge across the arroya near the shelter house, and for several new out-door cooking hearths."

GRAN QUIVERA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith reports 462 visitors in 87 cars for the month. Everything seems to be going about as usual at this monument, with the days taken up with the general routine and some extra work.

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes: "The past month has been one of the most enjoyable months I have ever spent at this monument. Not as many visitors as we have had before, but it seemed that they came in far enough apart that we were able to get around and give all of them about what they required in the way of service. And you have, evidently had the same experience as we have heard a lot of good things about the Casa Grande and the service there. Our visitors for the month totaled 1390. We had quite a sprinkling of visitors who had been to Tumacacori during the month, and all reported they enjoyed the visit very much.

"We are assured that the bridge over the Verde River will be under construction in the next thirty days, and we will be very thankful for this bridge, for at present the automobile clubs of Phoenix and Southern California advise their visitors that it is impossible to reach Montezuma Castle by way of the Roosevelt Dam, on account of having to cross the Verde River. However, the water in the river is very low at present, so you may feel safe in routing visitors that way.".

NAVAJO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Wetherill sends us an interesting report:" We are having quite a lot of rain. The Navajo will be a blooming garden in another week. We have had the largest number of visitors at this time of the year, since the ruins were discovered in 1894. Among the visitors were Frederick Harvey and his wife and Mr. Shirley and wife. They were well pleased. Mr. Frank Thomburg who has charge of the aerial transportation of the Grand Canyon airway was with them and looked over the field here with the object in view of bringing in parties to visit the ruins. He plans on making one trip a week.

"We are very much in need of signs for Kit Seel. The signs we had were taken by the Indians, and we were unable to find them. While I was in the Tsagie last week I picked up a good sandal and found a large corrugated pot where Dr. Kidder had worked in 1924. The rubbish had fallen away and left the relics exposed. I have just returned from a trip to Navajo and Rainbow Bridge with a Mr. Barton and his sister. Mr. Barton wishes to become official photographer for both monuments. I will send you a number of his photos when I receive them.".

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes on the 28th: "The total travel to this monument for the month of April totals 5894 people. Of this number, 5150 came in 1751 private automobiles and 744 came from the Santa Fe railroad in Clarkson Couriercars. This is a slump in the total travel from the same period a year ago of about 2000 people. This may possibly be explained in two ways: The weather has not been nearly so good this year during the month as last April, and we have noticed an almost total lack of the travel which we expect at this time from Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, and other southern states, which come through here from U. S. Highway No. 70 and other southern routes. Whether these people are travelling by some other route, or are just not coming, we are not prepared to say.

"Our visitors registered from every state in the Union, the District of Columbia, the territories of Hawaii and Alaska, and 21 foreign countries as follows: Australia, Austria, Canada, Czecko-Slovakia, Denmark, England, France, Germany, India, Indo-China, Ireland, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Venezuela. The following visitors are noted: Mr. & Mrs. Henry L. Doherty and daughter, N. Y. for whom the million dollar party was staged which created so much comment; Mrs. H. L. Barr, Kearney, Mo. daughter of Jesse James; Mr. & Mrs. J. D. Figgins, Denver, Colorado, Director of Colorado Museum of Natural History, was a member of the Peary party to the North Pole; J. W. E. Drummond Hay, England, noted lecturer; Joe Savoldi, Three Oaks, Mich; noted Notre Dame football star; Prof. F. R. Petteibrio, Jr. Cambridge England, School of Agriculture; Mr. Conrad L. Wirth, Assistant Director, National Park Service; Washington, D. C.; Hilding F. Palmer, Custodian, Chaco Canyon National Monument; Frank L. Fish, Ranger, Casa Grande National Monument; Mr. Seymour Lowman, Assistant Secretary to the Treasury, Washington, D. C.; David E. Laufman, U. S. Minister to Siam.

" The weather for the month was very cool with considerable cloudy weather, the Rio Puerco being closed for four or five days, and partly closed at other times, so as to discourage people from coming in or going out that way. The highest temperature recorded was 78 on the 19th, and the lowest was 23 on March 30, and 28 on the 5th, 9th and 10th. Precipitation for the month was .99 inches. The custodian was absent from the monument on official business from the 2nd to the 7th, and from the 9th, to the 14th, on matters connected with land exchanges and rights-of-way which have been fully reported. Mr. Conrad L. Witth, Assistant Director, National Park Service, was at the monument from the morning of the 21st to the afternoon of the 23rd, and was very much interested in the country here.

"Ranger Hugh B. Curry has handled the affairs of the First Forest in a very creditable manner. Ranger Frank J. Winess has been on duty almost constantly in the museum at headquarters from daylight till dark. John H. Edwards was put on the payroll April 1st as a laborer, and has been on duty constantly checking automobiles at the entrance from U. S. Highway No. 70.

"The custodian has alternated as much as possible with Ranger Winess in the museum, which is kept open at all times during daylight hours. The road has had to be dragged after every rain in order to keep it half way passable and all have taken a turn at that. The custodian was invited to make a few remarks to the Rotary Club of Holbrook, Friday the 24th, and was glad to accept as they are all boosters for this vicinity, and consider the Petrified Forest National Monument as their most valuable asset from a scenic standpoint. I am advised that Prof. B. M. Schmidt of Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, made an address before the members of the Brooklyn Arts and Sciences Association at Brooklyn, N. Y. which was well received. This also was on April 24th. Prof. Schmidt has served as a ranger-naturalist in this monument for the last two summers. His subject was the petrified forests of the United States, with particular reference to the Petrified Forest National Monument.".

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Heaton writes: "There has not been so many visitors this month as last, though there has been a lot of sheepmen by here as well as local people. On April 5th, while on an Easter trip six miles north of here and enjoying myself with others climbing over the hills, I found some track of the dinosaur animal. There were three different sets of tracks. The tracks are shown on the rocks, where the animal walked and also on a rock above that covered the tracks after they were made. On the 22nd, we had a very hard wind with a lot of sand and dust, and about noon it blew over one of the maple trees on the south bank of the west pond. No other damage was done. A very good rain that night. It has been storming a little most of the time since.";

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey writes: " Visitors for the month 1402. There are four road gangs working between Tucson and Nogales and we cannot expect much increase in visitors until the roads are improved. There are fourteen different kinds of birds nesting here at the monument at the present time. The birds seem to know they are protected here. A pair of California screech owls are nesting in the Mission. Lack of work has sent many treasure hunters to this vicinity. Have counted eleven new ones in the past few days.".

Cordially yours,

Frank Pinkley

Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT' S OFFICE
SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
COOLIDGE, ARIZONA.
June 9, 1931.

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

The following is a report on activities in Southwestern Monuments for the month of May, 1931:

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Faris reports 762 visitors for the month from 32 states and 2 foreign countries. This is a drop as compared with the corresponding period last year. Considerable construction work is contemplated for this monument soon, and Mr. Faris is busy with some of the preliminary work in this connection.

CAPULIN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Farr writes: "The weather at present is lovely, altho we have had a cold backward spring, and wonderful moisture. The road on the old Capulin is in fair condition, and touring is beginning in earnest, about 1600 having visited the volcano this month. The new Federal Aid project highway from the townof Capulin to the volcano is under way now and will be completed in about sixty days. This is a project costing about $ 65,000 and will be a wonderful good road. We are going to have to keep our road on the monument in better condition to keep up with the times and the travel.".

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. For May we report 2214 as compared with 2520 for the corresponding period last year. These came from District of Columbia, Canada and Mexico, and 38 states. Our most noted visitors were the following members of the Sub-committee of the House Appropriation Committee of Congress on Interior Department appropriations: Frank Murphy, Chairman, accompanied by Mrs. Murphy, Burton L. French, Edward T. Taylor, William W. Hastings and Wm. A Duvall, Clerk;. Also Don B. Colton, Chairmen of the House Public Lands Committee, Scott Leavitt, Chairman of the House Indian Affairs Committee, Addison T. Smith, Chairman of the House Reclamation Committee, B. F. J. Bailey, Assistant to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on Interior Department Appropriations, and A. E. Demaray, Assistant Director of the National Park Service. These were here on the 8th. The Chamber of Commerce of Coolidge entertained them with a barbecue luncheon in real Desert fashion, served at the Ruins Camping Grounds. This was followed by a short program of speaking. The visitors expressed themselves as being well pleased with their visit here.

SOUTHWESTERN PARKS & MONUMENTS
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
COOLIDGE, ARIZONA.
June 9, 1931.

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

The following is a report on activities in Southwestern Monuments for the month of May, 1931:

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Morris reports 722 visitors for the month from 32 states and 2 foreign countries. This is a drop as compared with the corresponding period last year. Considerable construction work is contemplated for this monument soon, and Mr. Morris is busy with some of the preliminary work in this connection.

CAPULIN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Burr writes: "The weather at present is lovely, altho we have had a cold backward spring, and wonderful moisture. The grass on the old Capulin is in fair condition, and touring is beginning in earnest, about 1800 having visited the volcano this month. The new Raton Federal Aid project highway from the top of Capulin to the volcano is under way now and will be completed in about sixty days. This is a project costing about $ 85,000 and will be a wonderful good road. We are going to have to keep our road on the monument in better condition to keep up with the times and the travel.".

JAPA CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT. For May we report 2214 as compared with 1520 for the corresponding period last year. These come from District of Columbia, Canada and Mexico, and 32 states. Our most noted visitors were the following members of the sub-committee of the House Appropriation Committee of Congress on Interior Department appropriations: Frank Murphy, Chairman, accompanied by Mrs. Murphy, Burton L. French, Edward T. Taylor, Milton W. Martin and Mr. A Dwell, Clerk; also Joe R. Holton, Chairman of the House Public Lands Committee, Scott Leavitt, Chairman of the House Indian Affairs Committee, Addison T. Smith, Chairman of the House Reclamation Committee, M. L. Bailey, Assistant to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget on Interior Department Appropriations, and L. T. Dorsey, Assistant Director of the National Park Service. These were here on the 4th. The Chamber of Commerce of Coolidge entertained them with a barbecue luncheon in real Desert fashion, served at the Ruins Cottage Grounds. They was followed by a short program of speaking. The visitors expressed themselves as being well pleased with their visit here.

Bids for the drilling of a new well were called for and opened on the 11th., and contract was awarded to P. L. Peterson of Mesa, who commenced operations on the 27th. The work is progressing nicely. The entire personnel has been quite busy, in addition to the regular work, preparing for the calling for bids on five construction items consisting of adminstration building, two residences, tool and implement shop and a comfort station. These bids will be opened on June 15.

Assistant Landscape Architect H. A. Kreinkamp of the San Francisco office, arrived here on the 18th to help us line up the construction program of our division, and expects to spend some time supervising the construction work, when that starts. Our immediate future program will consist of construction work at Aztec Ruins, Petrified Forest and Casa Grande.

Our summer weather is off to a good start, but arrived here later than last year. Maximum temperature so far 103. Superintendent Pinkley was absent on official business from May 28 to June 5, on a trip which took in Aztec Ruins, Chaco Canyon, Petrified Forest and Mesa Verde.

CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Fish writes: "Travel for the month of May has not been so good due mainly to many showers and poor road conditions. Today, I heard the grader is working from Crownpoint this way. It seems the state is without funds, so Cal Pressly, road commissioner, is driving the tractor and his daughter is running the grader. This sounds out of the ordinary, but if it is true , I believe McKinley County can claim a unique occurance in road maintenance.

"Travel for the month: Cars 33; Visitors 109 including 39 campers; People staying at Lodge 20.".

GRAN QUIVERA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: "We have 251 visitors coming from the following states: Missippippi, Missouri, New York, Illinoin, California, Colorado, Oklahoma, Massachusetts, Texas, New Mexico. This is about 211 less than we had last month, and about 61 less than we had during the same period last year. It is difficult to account for this slupp. Of course, we had a great deal of rain during the first part of the month; and too, it is probable that the depression has had to do with slowing up tourist travel. All is going about as usual at the monument.".

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes: "Another very good month with us, but find that we have only 1436 visitors as against 1730 for the same period last year.. We have been cleaning up the grounds and getting ready for the usual rush when schools are out for the summer vacation.

"Work has actually started on the bridge over dry Beaver Creek, two miles to the north of the monument, and rumor has it that the bridge over the Verde River six miles to the south will start about the first of June.

"The United Verde Smelter at Clarkdale shut down on May 21, which we regretted very much, as it has thrown quite a lot of men out of work and from all reports employment is hard to find in this section, at present.".

Bids for the drilling of a new well were called for and opened on the 11th., and contract was awarded to J. L. Peterson of Mesa, who commenced operations on the 27th. The work is progressing nicely. The entire personnel has been quite busy, in addition to the regular work, preparing for the calling for bids on five construction items consisting of administration building, two residences, tool and implement shop and a comfort station. These bids will be opened on June 15.

Assistant Landscape Architect H. A. Kreinkamp of the San Francisco office, arrived here on the 15th to help us line up the construction program of our division, and expects to spend some time supervising the construction work, when that starts. Our immediate future program will consist of construction work at Aztec Ruins, Petrified Forest and Casa Grande.

Our summer weather is off to a good start, but arrived here later than last year. Maximum temperature so far 109. Superintendent Finley was absent on official business from May 22 to June 5, on a trip which took in Aztec Ruins, Chaco Canyon, Petrified Forest and Mesa Verde.

CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Fish writes: "Travel for the month of May has not been so good due mainly to many showers and poor road conditions. Today, I heard the grader is working from Crownpoint this way. It seems the state is without funds, so Cal Tressler, road commissioner, is driving the tractor and his daughter is running the grader. This sounds out of the ordinary, but if it is true , I believe McKinley County can claim a unique occurrence in road maintenance.)

"Travel for the month: Cars 32; Visitors 108 including 30 campers; People staying at Lodge 20.".

FORT UNION NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: "We have 221 visitors coming from the following states: Mississippi, Missouri, New York, Illinois, California, Colorado, Oklahoma, Massachusetts, Kansas, New Mexico. This is about 221 less than we had last month, and about 51 less than we had during the same period last year. It is difficult to account for this slump. Of course, we had a great deal of rain during the first part of the month; and too, it is probable that the depression has had to do with slowing up tourist travel. All is going about as usual at the monument.".

MESA VERDE CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes: "Another very good month with us, but find that we have only 1456 visitors as against 1750 for the same period last year.. We have been cleaning up the grounds and getting ready for the usual rush when schools are out for the summer vacation.

"Work has actually started on the bridge over Dry Lower Creek, two miles to the north of the monument, and rumor has it that the bridge over the Verde River six miles to the south will start about the first of June.

"The United Verde Smelter at Clarkdale shut down on May 21, which we regretted very much, as it has thrown quite a lot of men out of work and from all reports employment is hard to find in this section, at present.".

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: "The total travel to this monument for the month of May was 7261 people distributed as follows: Private autos 2663, passengers 6592; Rail travel 669, total 7261. May 1930 9726. Totals for year to date: autos 11,635, passengers 34,183, rail 4,780, total 38,963. Same period 1930 42,887. Visitors came from every state in the Union except three, which were Alabama, Delaware and South Carolina. Names were registered from District of Columbia, Canal Zone, Hawaii and PRilipine Islands. In addition to these 25 foreign countries were represented, namely, Argentine, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, British Columbia, Canada, China, Cuba, England, France, Germany, Halifax, Holland, Hungary, India, Japan, Mexico, Norway, New South Wales, Scotland, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, South Africa, Venezuela.

"The following visitors are noted: U. S. Senators Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, Lynn Frazier of North Dakota, and Burton K. Wheeler of Montana. F. J. Bailey, Washington, D. C., Chas. J. Rhoads, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Congressman and Mrs. Frank Murphy, Ohio, W. W. Hastings of Oklahoma, Don B. Colton, Utah, Addison Smith of Idaho, A. E. Demaray, Assistant Director, N. P. S. W. A. Duvall, Washington, D. C., Santiago A Farraciei, Philipine Senate, A. A. Topperwein, San Antonio, Texas, famous rifle shot, Edward Everett Horton, Hollywood, Calif,, Philip Martindale, Park Ranger-Naturalist, N. P. S. Supt. and Mrs. M. R. Tillotson, Grand Canyon, Arizona, Countess M. Pluhjynor, Brussels, Congressman E. B. Brooks, Newton, Ill.

"The weather for the month has been generally fair and much cooler than usual for this time of the year. The highest temperature recorded was 84 on the 14th and 24th. The lowest was 34 on the 20th. .13 in. of rain fell on the 25th. The custodian was absent from the monument from the 9th to the 15th. During this time I attended the annual meeting of the Carlsbad Cavern-Petrified Forest-Grand Canyon Highway Association held on May 11th, at Roswell, New Mexico. This meeting was very well attended by people on the east of us, but there was no town represented west of St. Johns. Much disappointment was expressed as to this by the delegates as it is felt that if more active interest is not manifested in this highway, that a great deal of travel will be lost to this route, and sent over other highways. The trip was made in company with Superintendent Tillotson of Grand Canyon National Park. After the meeting a trip was made to the Carlsbad Caven National Park, which was greatly enjoyed. The officials in charge there certainly present the features of that wonder in a very impressive manner. We stopped one night in El Paso, Texas, returning over the El Paso-Grand Canyon Highway, which is very scenic, and if it is ever properly developed from Silver City, New Mexico to Springerville, Arizona, will be a wonderful highway and a great feeder for us. Supt. Tillotson stayed over a couple of days at the Petrified Forest and was greatly interested and pleased with the location of the proposed road and bridge.

" Many contractors have been in the monument lately looking over this project and it looks as there will be many bids for this. The bids are to be opened June 2. The personnel at the monument at present consists of: Chas. J. Smith, Custodian, Frank J. Winess, Park Ranger and Acting Chief Ranger, Hugh B. Curry, Park Ranger, John H. Edwards, Park Ranger, temporary. Ranger Winess has been on duty almost constantly in the museum, which is kept open at all hours of the day, and the custodian has helped as much as possible at this.

[illegible] FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: "The total travel to this monument for the month of May was 7261 people distributed as follows: Private autos 2363, passengers 6892; bus travel 650, total 7261. May 1930 2746. Totals for year to date: autos 11,060, passengers 34,183, xx rail 4,780, total 33,908. Same period 1930 44,647. Visitors came from every state in the Union except three, which were Alabama, Delaware and South Carolina. These were registered from Districts of Columbia, Canal Zone, Hawaii and Philippine Islands. In addition to these 25 from foreign countries were represented, namely, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, British Columbia, Canada, China, Cuba, England, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, India, Japan, Mexico, Norway, New South Wales, Portland, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, South Africa, Venezuela.

"The following visitors are noted: U. S. Senators Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, Lynn Frazier of North Dakota, and Burton K. Wheeler of Montana. F. I. Bailey, Washington, D. C., China. T. Khosla, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Commissioner and Mrs. Frank Murphy, Ohio, F. A. Hastings of Oklahoma, Don B. Colton, Utah, Addison Smith of Idaho, L. E. Dempsey, Assistant Director, W. C. S. W. A. Duvall, Washington, D. C., Santiago A Fernandez, Philippine Senate, A. A. Tonnerwein, San Antonio, Texas, Texas rifle club, Edward Everett Horton, Hollywood, Calif., Philip Burtindale, Park Ranger-Naturalist, E. F. S. Supt. and Mrs. H. F. Hilleboom, Grand Canyon, Arizona, Countess M. Fitzthyzor, Brussels, Congressman T. H. Moore, Texas, III

"The weather for the month has been generally fair and much cooler than usual for this time of the year. The highest temperature recorded was 84 on the 14th and 24th. The lowest was 34 on the 10th. .15 in. of rain fell on the 10th. The cafeteria was closed from the monument from the 5th to the 15th.

During this time I attended the annual meeting of the Outlaws Conservation-Federated Grand Canyon Highway Association held on May 14th, at Roswell, New Mexico. This meeting was very well attended by people on the east of us, but there was no town represented west of Ft. Tonto. Much disappointment was expressed as to this by the delegates as it is felt that if more active interest is not manifested in this highway, that a great deal of travel will be lost to this route, and sent over other highways. The trip was made in company with Superintendent Hilleboom of Grand Canyon National Park. After the meeting a trip was made to the Petrified Deserts National Park, which was greatly enjoyed. The officials in charge there certainly present the features of that wonder in a very impressive manner. We stopped one night in El Paso, Texas, returning over the El Paso-Grand Canyon Highway, which is very bad, and if it is ever properly developed from Silver City, New Mexico to Springerville, Arizona, will be a wonderful highway and a great feeder for the Park. Hilleboom stopped over a couple of days at the Petrified Forest and was greatly interested and pleased with the location of the proposed road and bridge.

"Many contractors have been in the monument lately looking over this project and it looks as there will be many bids for this. The bids are to be opened June 2. The personnel at the monument at present consists of: Chas. T. Smith, Custodian, Frank T. Vinson, Park Ranger and Acting Chief Ranger, Hugh S. Curry, Park Ranger, John H. Edwards, Park Ranger, temporary. Ranger Vinson has been on duty almost constantly in the museum, which is kept open at all hours of the day, and the cafeteria has helped as much as possible at this.

"Ranger Curry has handled all the checking and ranger work at the First Forest and Ranger Edwards has been on duty constantly checking automobiles and directing traffic at the road junction with U. S. Highway No. 70. There has been plenty of work for all. Lectures were given twice daily to the Couriercar people and at other times when people enough come at once to justify them.".

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey writes: " Visitors for May 1242. Dr. Miller and a party of ornithologists from the University of Southern California spent a week in camp along the Santa Cruz River and made quite a survey of the birds in this vicinity. Later, I took them to a canyon back in the Tumacacori Mountains where there are quite a number of birds they were especially anxious to study. They wished very much to capture some of the screechowls nesting in the Mission but as the birds have nested there for many years, did not wish to have them disturbed. Dr. Miller is the man who introduced nature study in both Yosemite and Glacier National Parks.

" Two parties from Phoenix, Arizona made some very unsightly carvings on the churchyard walls while pretending to make some photographs. Both parties had previously registered so had both parties return the following week and carefully remove them.

"In spite of road conditions people have registered from 32 states and 4 foreign countries this month. Of my ten years on the desert this is the driest year I ever saw. Many of the mesquite trees have hardly started to get their leaves. Fortunately, we have had wind to turn the windmill so we could keep the trees watered. If the rains fail to come in July and August, our months of littlex wind, it will mean good bye to at least a part of the trees.".

Cordially yours,

Hilding T Palmer

Acting Superintendent.

MOE

"Ranger Curry has handled all the checking and ranger work at the First Forest and Ranger Districts has been on duty constantly checking autos-mobiles and directing traffic at the road junction with U. S. Highway No. 70. There has been plenty of work for all. Locomotives were given twice daily to the Commercial people and at other times when people enough came at once to justify them.".

JOHN MUIR NATURAL HISTORY ... Mr. Hounsley writes: " Visitors for May 1919. Dr. Miller and a party of scientists from the University of Southern California spent a week in camp along the Santa Cruz River and made quite a survey of the birds in this vicinity. Later, I took them to a canyon back in the Huachuca Mountains where there are quite a number of birds they were especially anxious to study. They wished very much to capture some of the Arizona nesting in the Mission but as the birds have nested there for many years, did not wish to have them disturbed. Dr. Miller is the man who introduced nature study in both Yosemite and Glacier National Parks.

" Two parties from Phoenix, Arizona made some very substantial curv-ings on the Huachuca. While pretending to make some photographs. Both parties had previously registered so had both parties return the following week and carefully remove them.

"In spite of road conditions people have registered from 22 states and 4 foreign countries this month. Of my ten years on the desert this is the driest year I ever saw. Many of the mesquite trees have hardly started to get their leaves. Fortunately, we have had wind to turn the windmill so we could keep the trees watered. If the rains fail to come in July and August, our months of April's wind, it will mean good bye to at least a part of the trees.".

Cordially yours,

[illegible]

[illegible] Superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
Coolidge, Arizona
July 10, 1931.

he Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

ear Mr. Director:

The following is a report on the activities in the Southwestern onuments for the month of June, 1931:

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Faris reports 12 77 visitors for he month, a drop from the total for the corresponding period last year. A well as drilled during the month, furnishing a good supply of water from a depth of 5 feet. A sewer system has been installed, and contract let for the construction f the custodian's residence, comfort station and a tool and implement shop, otaling in all $ 6,309.

CAPULIN NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Farr writes: "Weather hot and dry. ll roads in the monument in fair passable condition. I expect to work on the oad July 1st. The new Federal Aid project running about a half mile from the onument progressing nicely, will be complete in about sixty days. A Mr. Wagonner rom Oklahoma is planning a tourist park and swimming pool at the junction of the ew highway and the road leading to the monument, which will just one-half mile est of the monument. We had 2200 tourists visit the monument since May 26th.".

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. The month of June shows a slight i ncrease in travel over a year ago, the travel being 1938 as compared to 1887 year ago. 33 states were represented, besides District of Columbia and two oreign countries: England and Peru. Gov. O. H. Shoup of Colorado with Mrs. houp and son were visitors on the 10th. Chief Landscape Architect Vint made a usiness visit on the 2nd.

The well drilling operations commenced in May resulted in a good flow f water which was struck at a depth of 186 feet on the 11th. A sample was taken the State University and a test showed it to be practically soft water. The roblem of a good water supply at this monument seems tom be solved. Pump equipmnt is being installed by Crane & Co. of Phoenix, who were the successful bidrs on the well equipment.

Bids for the construction of an adminstration building, public comfort ation, residence for the superintendent, residence for the ~~[illegible]~~ custodian, d a tool and implement shop, were opened on the 15th. Fifteen bids were subtted, and the successful bidder was Albert Coplan of Mesa, Arizona who submitted bid of ~~[illegible]~~ $ 19,432 for the entire job. Construction has been started and is ing full blast.

An addition to the personnel of the Southwestern Monuments was made , en Robert H. Rose received the appointment of Assistant Park Naturalist. He s been assigned to duty at the Petrified Forest for the summer. The weather s been hot and sultry throughout the greater part of the month, and although nditions seemed favorable for rain several times, the expected rain failed to me.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
Coolidge, Arizona
July 10, 1931.

he Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

ear Mr. Director:

The following is a report on the activities in the Southwestern onuments for the month of June, 1931:

ARCHO DEL MUERTO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Davis reports 12 77 visitors for e month, a drop from the total for the corresponding period last year. A well as drilled during the month, furnishing a good supply of water from a depth of 0 feet. A motor system has been installed, and contract let for the construction f the custodian's residence, comfort station and a tool and implement shop, otaling in all $ 6,500.

CAPULIN MOUNTAIN MONUMENT. Mr. Kerr writes: "Weather hot and dry. l roads in the monument in fair passable condition. I expect to work on the ad July 1st. The new Federal Aid project running about 3 miles from the ument proceeds nicely, will be complete in about sixty days. Mr. Wagoner om Oklahoma is planning a tourist park and swimming pool at the junction of the highway and the road leading to the monument, which will just one-half mile st of the monument. We had 2800 tourists visit the monument since May 20th."

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. The month of June shows a slight d crease in travel over a year ago, the travel being 1388 as compared to 1387 year ago. 38 states were represented, Columbia District of Columbia and two reign countries: England and Peru. Gov. O. P. Shoup of Colorado with his ouse and son were visitors on the 14th. Chief Ranger Freeland Tight made a ainess visit on the 2nd.

The well drilling operations commenced in May resulted in a good flow water which was struck at a depth of 186 feet on the 11th. A sample was taken the State University and a test showed it to be practically soft water. The blem of a good water supply at this monument seems to be solved. Pump equip- nt is being installed by Crane & Co. of Phoenix, who were the successful bid- rs on the well equipment.

Bids for the construction of an administration building, public comfort ation, residence for the superintendent, residence for the ~~[illegible]~~ custodian, d a tool and implement shop, were opened on the 16th. Fifteen bids were sub- tted, and the successful bidder was Albert Gulick of Mesa, Arizona who submitted id of ~~[illegible]~~ $ 19,[illegible] for the entire job. Construction has been started and is ng full blast.

In addition to the personnel of the Southwestern Monuments was made , n Robert H. Rose received the appointment of Assistant Park Naturalist. He been assigned to duty at the Petrified Forest for the summer. The weather been hot and sultry throughout the greater part of the month, and although ditions seemed favorable for rain several times, the expected rain failed to e.

CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Fish writes: "For the month of ne, travel has been better than previous months. The period up to and including e 27th, 293 visitors came in 79 cars. 27 of the visitors stayed at the Lodge. used the public camping grounds. During the month Supt. Pinkley vivited the nument three times. On one trip Herb Kreinkamp of the San Francsico office companied him. On June 10, the American School, of Research moved in and since en are busy excavating Chettro Ketl and Rinconada. Their first burial was found Chettro Ketl trashmound this season-- the excitement of it is just dying down.

"Road conditions are improving; the road to the south has been graded and in fair condition; there are sufficient bumps left, however, to cause the average iver some uneasiness. This section of the road was graded by personal donated rvices of Kelsey Pressley, McKinley County Commissioner, his daughter Marguerite d Marvin Jacobs. The road to the north has been in very good condition except for e sand-dune at the Escavada Wash. The sand at this place has caused the visitor f om that way a lot of grief, consequently the monument gets poor advertising from e people who spend a hot afternoon shoveling their cars out, when they intend to sit the ruins. Of course, the sand-dune is a problem for the state to settle, and have already had assurance that it will be fixed immediately, after the matter s taken up throught the Farmington Chamber of Commerce.

"A flagstone porch and approach walk was added to the house during the nth. Coal is being mined from the deposit within the monument, making a saving the fuel cost of next year, especially as wood is high and of a poor quality.".

GRAN QUIVERA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smithnwrites: "We report for this nth 580 visitors coming in 109 cars, trucks and otherwise. We have had a very od attendance from our local people..One day we had 135 coming from Alamogorda, Paso, Albuquerque and other places, when Dr. Hewett delivered a lecture. Our sitors came from many states, as well as from Europe, Australia, South America. had a party from the military school at Roswell.

"We have purchased material for the museum making a considerable improvent, and it seems to please the visitors. Most of the artifacts are now under ass covers, with the exception of the larger stones, which we are using for a splay in front and north of the Mission doors, under wire netting and it looks od. The flora on the monument is very pretty now.".

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes: "Visitors ring the month numbered 1620, being a slight increase over the month of May. nday visitors have not been as numerous as last year, but week days, during e latter part of the month, have held up well, with the various states being ll represented. Weather conditions have been favorable for travel, with no rains, d consequently no obstruction of roads. This district has been sweltering in at, and the air is dry and dusty. A maximum temperature for the year at the stle was reached the other day, the thermometer in the museum registering 98. mperature at Camp Verde has reached 110 in the shade.

"Our long sought bridge over the Verde River below Camp Verde now seems certainty, but construction has not as yet been started. The county has started rk on a bridge at the DryBeaver crossing. The Oak Creek Canyon road to Flagstaff closed for improvements, and visitors are complaining, as usual, over the ibley Hill road. Other roads are in good shape, but needing moisture and grading places. Our summer rains give promise of starting a few days early this year, d the hopes of the farmers are rising. With the closing down of the United rde smelter at Clemenceau on the first of July, the valley will be entirely free sulphur smoke for the first time in years.".

CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Fish writes: "For the month of
me, travel has been better than previous months. The period up to and including
e 27th, 623 visitors came in 75 cars. 27 of the visitors stayed at the Lodge.
used the public camping grounds. During the month July. Finkley visited the
nument three times. On one trip Park Ranger of the Jemez Indian office
companied him. On June 10, the American School, of Santa Fe, moved in and camped
r six days excavating Pueblo Alto and Bonito. Their first burial was found
Chetro Ketl toward this season-- the excitement of it is just dying down.
"Road conditions are improving; the road to the north has been graded and
in fair condition; there are sufficient bumps left, however, to cause the average
river some uneasiness. This section of the road was graded by personnel donated
rvices of Kelsey Presley, McKinley County Commissioner, his daughter Marguerite
d Marvin Jacobs. The road to the north has been in very poor condition except for
e sand-trap at the Traverse Wash. The sand at this place caused the visitor
om that way a lot of grief, consequently the monument gets much advertising from
e people who spend a lot interesting disturbing tales out, when they intend to
sit the ruins. Of course, the sand-dune is a problem for the state to settle, and
have already had assurance that it will be fixed immediately, after the matter
s taken up through the Washington Bureau of Roads.
"A Kingsbury porch and screen will be added to the house during the
nth. Coal is being mined from the deposit within the monument, making a saving
the fuel cost of next year, especially as wood is high and of a poor quality.".

GRAN QUIVIRA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: "A report for this
nth 880 visitors coming in 100 cars, trucks and otherwise. We have had a very
od attendance from our local people. One day we had 100 coming from Albuquerque,
Paso, Albuquerque and other places, when Mr. Hewett delivered a lecture. Our
isitors come from very often, as well as from Europe, Australia, South America.
had a party from the military school at Roswell.
"We have purchased material for the museum making a considerable improve-
nt, and it seems to please the visitors. Most of the artifacts are now under
ass covers, with the exception of the larger stones, which we are using for a
splay in front and north of the Mission doors, under wire netting and it looks
od. The flora on the monument is very pretty now.".

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes: "Visitors
ring the month numbered 1820, being a slight increase over the month of May.
nday visitors have not been as numerous as last year, but week days, during
e latter part of the month, have held up well, with the various states being
ll represented. Weather conditions have been favorable for travel, with no rains,
d consequently no obstruction of roads. This district has been sweltering in
t, and the air is dry and dusty. A maximum temperature for the year was the
ate was reached the other day, the thermometer in the shade registering 98.
temperature at Camp Verde has reached 110 in the shade.
"Our long sought bridge over the Verde River below Camp Verde has been
certainty, but construction has not yet been started. The county has started
k on a bridge at the Montezuma crossing. The Oak Creek Canyon road to Flagstaff
closed for improvements, and visitors are complaining, as usual. Over the
lsley Hill road. Other roads are in good shape, but needing patching and grading
places. Our summer rains give promise of starting a few days early this year,
d the hopes of the farmers are rising. Think with the closing down of the Inland
ire smelter at Clarkdale on the first of July, the valley will be entirely free
sulphur smoke for the first time in years.".

NATURAL BRIDGES NATIONAL MONUMENT. Zeke Johnson writes that he is on he job up at the Briêges and has had 142 visitors so far this year, which is a airly good attendance, when we consider the difficulty in getting to the monument.

NAVAJO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Wetherill writes: "We are having a number f visitors and expect many more. They are coming in from both sides. We have had a ood deal of rain, and everything is green and the flowers are in bloom. The conitions have not been better for manyyears. The roads have never been better. xcept for a little sand they are in fine condition.".

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: "The travel hich had been rather low for the month, came upon us with a rush with June, and n analysis of same gives us some very interesting figures. Total for the month 9,091; for the travel year, 56,054. Last year's June, 19,640; for the travel year, 3,527. By these visitors, every state in the Union, the District of Columbia, 3 erritories, and 21 foreign countries were represented. One year ago, we reported hat on June 1, 1930, the first person was brought here from the Santa Fe Railroad y Harveycar. Since that time a very high class of travel has visited us in that anner, to the number of 9,764 people, many of whom were personages of international mportance.

"Among the visitors are noted the following: Sir John Reith, London, Eng.; . A. Tuve, Carnegie Trust Foundation, Washington, D. C.; Mr. & Mrs. F. E. Clements, arnegie Institution, Washington, D. C.; Miss Pearl Ritten and Mrs. Josephine Hale, ot Springs National Park, Ark.; Mrs. Chas. D. Walcott, Washington, D. C.; Assistant irector Harold C. Bryant spent a couple of days with us about the middle of the onth and his visit was greatly enjoyed. He was greatly interested in the natural eatures of the monument. Congressman Tilson of Connecticut who is majority leader f the House came through the monument on the 28th. We complimented the force on he way he saw visitors handled, and after spending as much time as possibel with e went on to Winslow for the night.

"The personnel at the monument at the end of the month consists of: Chas. . Smith, Custodian; Frank J. Winess, Acting Chief Ranger; Hugh B. Curry, Ranger; ohn H. Edwards, seasonal ranger; Marion L. Reid, seasonal ranger; Curtis Herbert, easonal ranger; B. M. Schmidt, Ranger Naturalist, temporary; Robert H. Rose, Assistant Park Naturalist, Southwestern Monuments, detailed for the summer season in his monument. During the last week of the month, several hundred educators from arious parts of the country enroute to attend the National Education Association Los Angeles stopped off for a short visit to the monument.

"The weather for the month has been good with the Rio Puerco being open l the time during this period. At this writing, however, it is closed temporarily e to the commencement of the summer rains. The highest temperature recorded was , and the lowest was 45.

"On June 20, T. W. Cabeen, Vice President of the New Mexico and Arizona nd Company, recorded a deed, which conveyed to the United States as part of the etrified Forest National Monument, 12,792.6 acres of land, thereby wiping out all e privately owned land within the boundaries, excepting the recent extensions. ntracts have been let for the road and bridge project which amount to upwards of 300,000 and work will commence on both of these undertakings soon after July 1. ntracts have also been let for buildings at headquarters in the amount of $21,094, hich provides for an adminstration building, three residences and a tool and impment shop.

"Field parties have visited the monument from several educational institions among which were: University of Nebraska, Prof. Schram in charge; Prof.Loewing the University of Iowa; party from Southern Methodist University of Texas; Marcel . Homes, Dr.Sc.Assistant de Botanique, Universite de Bruxelles, Belgium.

NATIONAL PARKS, NATIONAL MONUMENTS. John Johnson writes that he is on the job up at the Yellowstone and has had 145 visitors so far this year, which is a fairly good attendance, when we consider the difficulty in getting to the monument.

NAVAJO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Wetherill writes: "We are having a number of visitors and expect many more. They are coming in from both sides. We have had a good deal of rain, and everything is green and the flowers are in bloom. The conditions have not been better for months. The roads have never been better, except for a little sand they are in fine condition".

INTERIOR PARKS AND NATIONAL MONUMENTS. Mr. Smith writes: "The travel which had been rather low for the month, came upon us with a rush with June, and in analysis of more places we have very interesting figures. Total for the month 9,001; for the travel year, 98,054. Last year's June, 10,000; for the travel year, 5,527. By those visitors, every state in the Union, the District of Columbia, 8 territories, and 21 foreign countries were represented. One year ago, we reported that on June 1, 1930, the first person was brought here from the Lewis Re Medicated by airplane. Since that time a very high class of travel has visited us in that manner, to the number of 2,764 people, many of whom were personages of international importance.

"Among the visitors are noted the following: Mr John Keith, London, Eng.; Mr. A. Two, Carnegie Trust Foundation, Washington, D. C.; Mr. & Mrs. T. T. Wyman, Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C.; Miss Sarah Fitton and Mr. Chesterfield Wild, of Springs National Park, Ark.; Mrs. Chas. H. Walcott, Washington, D. C.; Assistant Director Harold A. Stuart spent a couple of days with us about the middle of the month and his visit was greatly enjoyed. He was greatly interested in the natural features of the monument. Congressman Allen of Connecticut who is majority leader of the House came through the monument on the 14th. He complimented the force on the way he saw visitors handled, and after expending as much time as possible with us went on to Winslow for the night.

"The personnel at the monument at the end of the month consists of: Chas. Smith, Superintendent; Frank T. Vinnes, acting Chief Ranger; Ralph A. Cherry, Ranger; John H. Edwards, seasonal ranger; Merlin L. Field, seasonal ranger; Curtis Mathews, seasonal ranger; E. E. Schmidt, Ranger Naturalist, temporary; Robert H. Jones, Assistant Park Naturalist, Southwestern Monuments, detailed for the summer season in this monument. During the last week of the month, several hundred educators from various parts of the country enroute to attend the national Education Association in Los Angeles stopped off for a short visit to the monument.

"The weather for the month has been good with the Rio Tuerco being open all the time during this period. As this writing, however, it is closed temporarily due to the commencement of the summer rains. The highest temperature recorded was 90°, and the lowest was 44°.

"On June 20, E. A. Osborn, Vice President of the New Mexico and Arizona Land Company, recorded a deed, which conveyed to the United States as part of the Petrified Forest National Monument, 12,720.6 acres of land, thereby wiping out all private owned land within the boundaries, excepting the recent exceptions. Attorneys have been let for the road and bridge project, which amounts to upwards of $200,000 and work will commence on both of these undertakings soon after July 1. Attorneys have also been let for building at Rainbow at the amount of $2,044, and provides for an administration building, three residences and a tool and instrument shop.

"Field parties have visited the monument from several educational institutions, among which were: University of Delaware, Prof. Owen in charge; Prof. Dowling of the University of Iowa; party from Southern Methodist University of Texas; Marcel Homes, Dr. Du Assistant de Botanique, University de Bruxelles, Belgium.

"Dr. Charles L. Camp of the University of California who has accomplished teworthy work in this region extending over several seasons in the study of Trio sic Fossils and geology, dropped in for a short visit on his way back to the iversity to classify fossils taken on his current trip. He promised that on the mpletion of our adminstration building he would arrange for the permanent loan om the University of as many specimens as we wish for exhibit here, at no cost the Government.".

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENTS. Mr. Heaton reports more than the erage of travel to Pipe Spring, most of the travel coming in as a side trip om the regular highway. The weather has been very hot, but a good thunderstorm lped to cool things off.

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey writes: Visitors for the nth 906. The road between the Mission and Nogales is finished., the oiling ing just completed. The road between Tucson and Mission is very poor with about fteen miles of detours. The Highway Department is also building a four ~~barb~~ wire rbed fence between Continental and Nogales. They have promised to build for us new cattle gaard at the Mission, six feet wide instead of the four feet width the old guard. It will be built of railroad iron. On accountm of bad roads e people at the Mission this month have been of an unusually interested class.".

Cordially yours,

Frank Pinkley

Superintendent.

"Dr. Charles L. Camp of the University of California has been accomplished
worthy work in this region extending over several seasons in the study of Triassic
ic fossils and geology, dropped in for a short visit on his way back to the
versity to discuss fossils taken on his current trip. He promised that on the
pletion of our administration building he would arrange for the permanent loan
m the University of as many specimens as we wish for exhibit here, at no cost
the Government.".

FIRE BRING NATURAL WONDERS. Mr. Beeton reports more than the
rage of travel to Pipe Spring, most of the travel coming in as a side trip
n the regular highway. The weather has been very hot, but a good thunderstorm
lped to cool things off.

TUCANOSSI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Kennedy writes: Visitors for the
nth 926. The road between the Mission and Logan is finished. The cutting
ing just completed. The road between Kanab and Mission is very poor with about
teen miles of detour. The Highway Department is also building a four mile
ced fence between Continental and Logan. They have promised to build for us
new cattle guard at the Mission, six feet wide instead of the four feet width
the old guard. It will be built of rolled iron. On account of bad roads
e people at the Mission this month have been of an unusually interested class.".

Cordially yours,

Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizona
August 5, 1931.

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

The following is a report on the activities in the Southwestern Monuments for the month of July, 1931:

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Faris writes: "The weather is getting plenty hot here. The hottest so far has been 104 and that is hot here. Someone got in one of our side rooms the other day and got the head of a skeleton, but we found it later and it was not harmed in the least. I am getting new locks for all the outside doors, as the ones I had wasnot very strong. Visitors for the month total 1,749, which is still a drop over the same month last year. Work on the house is starting and the adobe men are on the job and going strong. We are hoping to get a mighty good type of brick.".

CAPULIN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Farr writes: " I am enclosing final report of work done on the monument. The amount totals Five Hundred Dollars. The road is in splendid condition, much better that it has ever been before. If it is available, I would like to have about $ 145.00 to use in August, $ 125.00 to trim blind corners of the short curves and $ 80.00 for a concrete base and metal flag pole.".

CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Fish writes: "Visitors for the month total 343, coming from 21 states and the District of Columbia in 82 cars. 98 used the public ~~xxx~~ camp ground and 25 took advantage of the accomodations at the Lodge. A three day sing was held on the monument, during the 2nd, 3rd & 4th. An estimate of a thousand people attended, most of them being Navajos. I am not counting them in the monthly attendance except those that visited the ruins.

"Today ends the excavation work for the season, by the American School of Research. The first burial was unearthed at Chettro Ketl this year. Occasional pieces of pottery were found, but the best find was probablya necklace of jet and shell beads numbering 1045. The main excavation was a continuation of the work started last year. Two new rooms were opened, one being a grinding room. The excavation of Rincomada has unearthed underground construction, but it is a bit early to from theories, as yet. A good many ~~xxxxx~~ student parties visited the monument this month, among the most notable being Dr. O'Brien, in charge of the geology division at Harvard, and twenty men students from colleges in the East. Dr. O'Brien was the geologist with the National Geographic Expedition. He was very accomodating and gave us a fine lecture on the geology features of the Canyon at the time of occupation of Pueblo Bonito.

"Dr. W. C. Holden and party of 11 students from the Texas Tech on their annual archeology trip of the Southwest camped over night on the 10th; Dr. Geo. L. Collie, director of Logan College, Beloit, Wis. and P. H. Nesbit, in charge of the Beloit College work on the Mimbres stayed overnight, and made a good many notes and pictures of Pueblo Bénito. Stanley F. Young, U. S. Biological Survey man from Washington was a very interested visitor. A U. S. Geological Survey party is staying at Seven Lakes, and mapping the coal deposits of this region. This will be the best,,and as far as I know, the only real map of this section.".

(In a recent letter, Custodian Fish informs us that on July 9th, he took unto himself a wife, nee Corabeth Lavender of Crownpoint. We wish the newly-weds the best of luck).

EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Ranger Peterson writes us that he entered on duty at the monument on the 19th, and is well pleased with his job. He is now busy fixing up the old shelter cabin into living quarters,,and making other little improvements.

GRAN QUIVIRA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith reports: "We have had 427 visitors this month, which is a loss of 153 from last month's total. This is, perhaps due to bad roads as well as bad conditions generally. The Harveyears on their way from Santa Fe to Carlsbad, are going by way of Corona instead of by Carrizozo to avoid the bad roads. The number of visitors have dropped off but it seems that those who do come are very much interested. We are having nice weather with plenty of rain. Crops are looking good and the grass is fine.".

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes: "Considering the depression, and fact that fewer people are travelling off the main highways, travel at Montezuma Castle has held up remarkably well, with a total of 1,834 visitors for the month, just four less than for July of last year. Weather has been most disagreeably hot and muggy, with intermittent showers. In the shade of the museum the mercury has frequently climbed to above 100 degrees, while the shade elsewhere registers 110. Roads have held up better than heretofore in rainy weather, with approaches open from all sides, except Oak Creek Canyon, and the new bridge over Beaver Creek having foundation work all completed.

"With the arrival of Edgar Rogers, the new ranger, I find the rush season much better under control, and think that for the first time, we are able to give the visitors the more complete service and attention to which they are entitled. Rogers is getting his work well in hand, and is catching onto the situation quickly. Among more well known visitors of the month we have had Mr. Gifford, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and Charles J. Finger, an author who is writing a book on the West. Both were very favorably impressed, I think. With the increase in travel which has come about during the latter part of July, I think we can expect some heavy travel in August.".

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: "Our visitors, in July, came from every state except Delaware, 26 foreign countries, 2 territories and the District of Columbia, and totalled 14,009 people. Of these visitors, 1,088 came by Hunter Clarkson's Couriercars and 12,921 came in 3,276 private automobiles. This brings the total of visitors up to 69,063 against 78,491 for last year at this time, representing a loss of 9,428 people, or 12%. The Rio Puerco has been impassable most of the time, but it was impassable practically all the month last year also. Our loss seems to be due to the falling off in travel on U. S. Highway No. 70.

"Foreign countries represented were: Argentine, Austria, Belgium, Belgian Congo, Canada, China, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Greece, Holland, Italy, India, Japan, Java, Korea, Mexico, Nova Scotia, Panama, Scotland, Siam, South Africa, Sweden, West Indies, Territories of Hawaii and Philipine Islands. Among our visitors for the month are the following: Thos. C. Vint, Chief Landscape Architect, N. P. S.; H. T. Dodge, The Hague, Holland; 100 students from Wichita University, Kansas; 12 boys from ~~from~~ Doc. Pardee's Dude Ranch near Prescott; Chas A. Stauffer and party, publisher of Phoenix Republic; T. W. Cabeen, Vice President, New Mexico and Arizona Land Company; Mr. & Mrs. T. F. Brady, Geology, Northern Arizona Museum, Flagstaff; Russian Cossack Chorus, 18 in number; Peter Cautherne and family, Actor, London, England; Mrs. Thos. R. Johnson, Mt. Vernon, N. Y./ Kay ~~Johnston~~ Johnston's mother (movies); Christian Endeavor Special, 189 in party.

"The road program is moving along in a very satisfactory manner as is also the building program. Herbert Kreinkamp, Assistant Landscape Architect, is making his headquarters here while the building is going on. Weather generally fair with occasional showers. Temperature: High 98, Low 52.".

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Heaton writes:"The following is my report for the month of July; On July 1st, I went to Kanab, and there met Mr. Albright, our Director, and was very much pleased to see him again, but regret that he could not find time to come out and see the Old Fort. We have had 275 visitors this month, and I am sure that if we had a good road from Fredonia, we would have a lot more. The weather has been very hot and dry this month, the temperature reaching 112 on the 21st and 22nd. The last three days have been somewhat cooler with some rain in spots of the country.

"The morning of the 20th, one of the roof beams of the West House broke, and let part of the roof in. Will get at it soon and put it back. The rattlesnakes seem to be taking a liking to this place this summer, as I and others have killed 18 on the monument, and some of them are as large as I have ever seen, one having 14 rattles and the button, and measuring over three feet in length.".

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey writes: "Visitors for the month, 1132. There are 360 boys attending the C. M. T. C. at Nogales, and these with visiting parents, etc. have helped out ~~our~~ our attendance considerably this month. The road between here and Tucson is still in poor shape. We are having considerable rain, but it does not help to cool the atmosphere very much. In spite of the unusual heat Mr. Curry, our new ranger, is very enthusiastic over this monument, and has already purchased a house and 28 acres of land near the Mission.

"Mr. Curry thinks we should mention in our reports the distinguished visitors registered here, but I tell him that as long as we do our best to interest all visitors, we need not worry if we do not recognize an occassional Senator or Congressman. I notice back in the register the names of John D. Rockefeller and wife and a number of Washington officials on the Indian Investigating Committee. Dr. Douglas of the University was out again the other day and was much interested in a beam, which protrudes from the wall in the old dormitory of the Mission.".

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Casa Grande National Monument
Coolidge Arizona
July 30th-1931

Mr. Frank Pinkley,
Supt. Southwestern Monuments,
Coolidge Arizona.

Dear Mr. Pinkley:

I have the following to report for the Casa Grande National Monument, of which I became Custodian on July 1st.

The entire month has been a normal one as to weather and visitors. A few light showers and one heavy rain and temperatures of from 100 to 112 (in the shade) will take care of the weather report. These figures are unofficial, but during the coming month I hope to have a U.S. Weather Bureau reporting station installed and then we will have accurate figures to report. Visitors numbered 1433, which was a decrease of 6 visitors from July of last year. The building of a new road from Coolidge to Sacaton and consequent routing of travel over other roads has no doubt cut down our attendance some. The quality, for this time of the year, when we generally get a rather uninterested class of visitors, has been exceptionally good and practically all have been seeking real knowledge in regard to the Casa Grande. Mr. Hurst H. Julian, who was selected from the Civil Service list of eligibles to fill the permanent Ranger position, made vacant by the promotion of Frank L. Fish to the Custodianship of ChacoCanyon National Monument, entered on duty on July 1st and has handled the educational program in a very satisfactory manner. Our visitors came from 32 States, the District of Columbia and two foreign countries (British Columbia and Mexico). A field party of the University of Kansas stopped at our camp-grounds and spent the next day in looking over all the ruins on the Monument.

Construction work on two new employees quarters, a tool and implement shed and an administration building and comfort station was started on July 1st. These buildings are all to be of adobe, plastered on the outside. One residence will be occupied, when completed by Mr. Pinkley, the other by the Custodian; when the administration building is completed the museum and offices will be moved into it and the present museum and office turned into a living quarters for the permanent Ranger, Mr. Julian, who is now living in Coolidge and driving back and forth. For these buildings the following sums were appropriated and at present construction is completed as stated:

1- Employees Residence--------	$4700.00	------	77% Complete
2- " " " " --------	3075.00	------	62% "
3- Tool and Implement Shed ---	2000.00	------	46% "
4- Administration Building ---	9000.00	------	15% "
5- Public Comfort Station ----	1554.00	------	47% "

This new construction, when completed, will relieve a very much crowded condition at the Monument and will enable us to handle visitors in a very much more satisfactory manner. Office work will be very much easier also. At present the Superintendent of Southwestern Monuments, the Chief Clerk and the Custodian are all using one office about 12 x 12 and it hardly leaves enough room to work efficiently. New quarters for the personnel has been badly needed and the new quarters will be a decided improvement. The Contractor is trying to give us a good job and so far relations have been very pleasant. It has not been necessary to stand over him with a club, as yet, to see that he complies with the specifications. Mr. Greinkemp of the Landscape Department

was with us on the 21st and 22nd checking up on the construction work. He found 110 in the shade so uncomfortable that he transferred his headquarters to the Petrified Forest. All in all I think the construction work has progressed satisfactorily.

New well equipment was purchased and installed during the month. The outfit consists of a deep-well pump and a four horse power engine. Two 525 gallon storage tanks were installed which give us about 650 gallons of available water. The outfit is semi-automatic; we have to start it but when the pressure reaches 45 pounds the engine is automatically shut off. The cylinder is 3½ inches and the lift 42feet. The engine and pump will deliver at least thirteen gallons per minute. During the first five days of July we were furnishing the Contractor with water from our old system and everytime he saw one of us he kicked about water coming in such small quantities; after the new system was in working order there was so much water available that we haven't heard a word about water since. We seem to have the water situation at Casa Grande completely solved. During the month by force account we piped the water around to the various buildings and also installed the sewer lines to the new houses. The analysis of the water in the new well is as follows:

Total Soluable Salts	808		
Calcium	60	Sulphates	80
Magnesium	11	Carbonates	5
Sodium	241	Bicarbonates	221
Chlorides	190		

The State Chemist assures us that this water is of excellent quality. As yet we have had no bacteria test on it.

The log of the new 186 foot wellis as follows:

0 to 4'6"	soil
4'6" to 13'	caliche
13' to 15'	dry gravel
15' to 41'	cemented gravel
41' to 92'	gravel,boulders and sand with water at 42' 6"
92' to 106'	cemented gravel and boulders
106' to 130'	sand gravel and boulders (2nd water)
130' to 170'	clay
170' to 175'	sand and gravel
175' to 178'	clay
178' to 186'	sand , gravel and boulders (good water)

The bottom of the casing was set on top of a large boulder which it was impossible to move. Our water was encountered at 170 feet and the 3 foot layer of clay from 175' to 178' is no doubt nothing but a large lump laying in the water formation. It was fortunate that the well was drilled and the equipment installed before the construction work started for our old well and outfit would never have supplied water in sufficient quantities for the building operations.

On the 13th Mr. Potter and two assistants from the Engineering Department arrived at the Monument and have been busily engaged ever since in surveying the road from the east entrance to headquarters area for a preliminary estimate as to the amount needed to oil it and in preparing a topographical map of the Monument. They have this document about completed.

Sincerely yours

Holding F. Palmer

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

WUPATKI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Clarke writes on the 28th: "I had ntended making a report on this monument for the month of July, as the roads ere good, and a lot of tourists were in town, but when I made the trip yesterday, was surprised to find that the register had disappeared. The stand that the ase rested on had not been disturbed, nor was the case damaged any, but the egister was gone.

"It was either six or seven weeks since I had been on the monument, so ave no idea as to when it was visited last. I have notified the Sheriff's Office, nd they have promised to keep an eye open for it. I am sorry to have to make his kind of a report, but here it is.".

Cordially yours,

Frank Pinkley

Superintendent.

LATER.

Ranger Peterson writes from El Morro: "For the first 18 days of July, re were 190 visitors who signed the register, which obviously does not include a the visitors who came to the monument. Beginning with the 19th (when I reported duty as ranger) a more careful check on visitors was possible, and 279 visitors e recorded for the last 13 days, a small percentage of which were local people came to the Cove for water and sometimes bring friends and relatived to view inscriptions. This makes a total of 469, and a possible actual count of over for the month. These 469 visitors came from 28 states, District of Columbia, Australia, China, England and Mexico.

"Among the visitors were: G. A. Koerner, Manager of the Harvey House in Dup; Supt. R. E. McCarty of the Santa Fe R. R. and family from Winslow, Arizona; ty of five from the Logan Museum, Beloit, Wis.; Govt. Surveyor Devendorf with t of ten; two members of the faculty from the State College, and three from the Mexico Military Institute. Have had a number of xxxx overnight campers. One ty (from Pittsburgh) arrived after 9:00 p. m. sans water, food or camping equip- t. They were provided with bedding, by another camper and myself, to sleep in tent, and it was a real adventure in their young lives.

"Rains have started and there are complaints about the roads, which, of rse, will cut down the attendance. Heavy rain yesterday added over two feet of er to the supply in the Cove, — and I couldn't find a dry place to sit down to te this report.".

NATURAL BRIDGES NATIONAL MONUMENT. Zeke Johnson writes: "We are re- oing today over the beautiful rain, the first real storm of the season. July been a very hot month, and due to this have not had as many visitors as during e. However, we have had more than ever before at this time of year. Have had e prominent people among the visitors: Dr. Kidder, wife and daughters, whom we know, Professors Bigelow and Howe, feature writers of Los Angeles. Several state of Utah officials. Dr. Albert George Jennew and wife, Milwaukee, Wis.

(Zeke also says that the Forest Service will spend $ 10,000 on the road ween Blanding, Utah and the monument).

Sincerely yours,

Frank Gulden

Superintendent.

159
1931)

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Southwestern Monuments National Park for the Month of July, 1931.

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
of employees beginning of month	21	3	20	0
of additions	6	35	2	6
l	27	38	22	6
of separations	0	38	0	6
of employees close of month	27	0	22	0
of promotions during month	0	0	0	0
ate amount of annual leave taken	0	0	0	0
ate amount of sick leave taken	0	0	0	0
ate amount of leave without pay	0	0	0	0

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL:

Yellowstone National Park for the month of July, 1931.

	The month		The month last year	
	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
Number of employees beginning of month	22	3	18	8
Number of additions	6	22	6	4
Total	27	25	24	9
Number of separations	8	22	1	2
Number of employees close of month	19	4	23	7
Number of promotions during month	3	3	2	2
Daily average of annual leave taken	2	2	1	1
Daily average of sick leave taken	3	2	2	3
Daily average of leave without pay	0	0	0	0

Superintendent's Office
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizona
September 8, 1931

Aug. 1931

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

The following is a report on the activities in the Southwestern Monuments for the month of August, 1931:

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Faris writes:"Visitors for the month total 1986, still a drop over last year's August, although Sunday, the 24th, was the biggest single day in two years. Work on construction is moving rather slow but steady.".

CAPULIN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Farr writes: " Weather dry and hot. Have had rather plenty of rain most of the summer; conditions in general with stockmen and farmers fairly good; plenty of good grass and medium fair crops in this vicinity. The monument has enjoyed a rather fair crop of trouists this season. A little over four thousand people have visited the volcano . The road is in good condition to the top of the mountain.".

CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Fish writes: " Visitors for the month total 234 coming in 74 cars. Altogether there were representatives from 18 states, and the District of Columbia. Mr. & Mrs. Frank H. H. Roberts and Charles Gilbert of Washington, D. C. were visitors of special interest. Mr. Gilbert's father is Executive Secretary of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Mr. Roberts spent three years with Judd in the excavation of Pueblo Bonito and as the report of the excavation has not been published, I was able to get some of the many puzzles straightened out.

"Rainfall throughout this region is quite spotted. In some sections the feed is good while in other places it is drying up very fast. During the early part of the month there was a general heavy rain to the south. It was of great benefit to the ranchers, but caused a great deal of damage to the two wheel ruts, designated as State Highway No. 35. The condition of the road has kept many people from visiting the monument in the past and will continue to do so, until some better and probably more definite program is worked out to handle the maintenance of the highway. So far we have received a lot of promises and alibis.

"Superintendent Pinkley and Herb Kreinkamp inspected the monument recently and talked over the possible location for future building development. A Geological Survey party is mapping the coal and oil structures of this region, at the present time. They claim there is a one percent dip ~~int~~ in this region towards the north and we should strike water at a depth of between eight and nine hundred feet. I. N. Westbrook, a neighbor, has five wells in this sand, two being artesian. Dr. Hewett is sending a party here September 15 to do some more repair work on the lower kiva at Chettro Ketl.".

Superintendent's Office
Northwestern Reservation
Keshena, Wisconsin
September 8, 1951

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

The following is a report on the activities in the Northwestern Reservation for the month of August, 1951:

LAKES OUTER MARITIMAL PROGRESS. Mr. Davis writes:"Visitors for the month total 1450, still a drop over last year's August, although barely, the 44th, and the biggest single day in two years. Work on construction is moving rather slow but steady.".

CAMPING MONUMENT NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Parr writes: " Weather dry and hot. Have had medium plenty of milk most of the season; sufficient in general with potatoes and farmers fairly good; plenty of good grass and medium fair crops in this vicinity. The monument has employed a neighbor lad some of August this season. A little over four thousand people have visited the values . The road is in good condition to the top of the mountain.".

GREAT SAUCER NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Fish writes: " Visitors for the month total 424 coming in 14 cars. Altogether fairly good representatives from 10 states, and the district of Columbia. Mr. & Mrs. Frank B. H. Dobens and Dorothy Gilbert of Washington, D. C. were visitors of special interest. Mr. Gilbert's father is executive secretary of the Foreign Institution of Washington. Mr. Dobens spent three years with Ted in the excavation of Tumble Mound in the report of the excavation has not been published. I was glad to get some of the very precious strengthened sun.

"Interest throughout this region is quite spotted. In some sections the land is good while in other places it is drying up very fast. Inquiry has really been of the month there has a general hurry rain to the south. It was my pleasure to the reservation, but saved a great deal of hauling. So the wheat crop, continued in state highway 23. The condition of the road has kept many people from visiting the monument in the past and will continue to do so, until some action and probably more definite progress is noticed not to include the widening of the highway. So far we have received 2 lot of pamphlets and folder.

"Superintendent Fisher and Park Ranger Dobens spent the weekend recently on hand over the possible location for future building development. A Geological survey party is mapping the land and all concerned of this region, at the present time. Ever since there is a for protect city are to this region towards the north and we should strive hard at a depth of minimum right, and also hoping that. I. Yesterday, I hatchet, has five mile in this week, the being exercise. Mr. Fisher is meeting a party here September 13 to do some more regular work on the lower line at Oneida road.".

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT

COOLIDGE ARIZONA

Mr. Frank Winkley,
Superintendent Southwestern Monuments,
Coolidge Arizona.

Dear Mr. Winkley:

I have the following to report for the Casa Grande National Monument for the Month of August:

Our visitors for the month dropped off considerably as only 1441 people visited the Monument during the Month as against 2024 for last year and 2076 for the year before. However it was an increase of 10 over the previous month. I am at a loss to explain the drop in attendance, but am not so downhearted about it when I read the reports coming in from the majority of the Parks showing a decrease in attendance. Possibly the depression has something to do with it here also. Most of them have been intensely interested, however, and have required considerable attention. During the stress of construction work most of the educational program has fallen on Ranger Julian. Our visitors came from 27 states, the District of Columbia and two foreign countries, namely, Canada and Mexico.

The weather has been normal as to temperature and we have had several showers and two exceptionally hard rains which did considerable damage to roads in the vicinity, making some of them impassable for two or three days. The last one on Saturday August 29th was the hardest this section has experienced for a long while and emphasized the necessity for some immediate grading and ditching to be done around the residential and administration areas, as water backed up around the present museum to a depth of 8 inches and was just ready to run into the building when the downpour stopped. Sunday morning it was impossible to step out of any of the buildings without stepping in a lake of water. Ranger Julian and I worked most of the morning digging temporary ditches to carry the water away.

The engineers finished the topographical map of the Monument during the month and moved on to Montezuma Castle. Landscape Architect Carpenter of Field Headquarters visited the Monument on the 24th and 25th and went over the Entrance Road, Entrance Gateway and Parking Area problems with the Superintendent of Southwestern Monuments, The Custodian and Assistant Landscape Architect Breinkamp. They are now working on plans, drawings etc for these projects.

Field Headquarters issued bids and opened them on August 27th for the fencing materials for the fence authorized on two sides of the Monument. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company was the successful bidder in the amount of $934.39 F.O.B. Minnequa Colorado. Specifications are now being drawn up for the erection and it is hoped that the contract can be let during the coming month for both the fence and the gateway.

Water was piped to the camp and picnic grounds during the latter part of the month and thus provides water for picnic parties and campers without having to have them carry it from the headquarters area. It is a decided improvement. Our camp grounds are becoming quite popular with the local people we hold their Sunday School and club etc picnics there.

The personnel at this monument at present consists of one permanent Ranger and a Custodian. This is the same as last month no additions or deletions having been made.

Construction work is progressing slowly. Laying up of the thick adobe walls proceeds slowly and holds up the carpenters and other workmen. However considerable work was done during the month. Work completed during the month is as follows:

One employees quarters	[illegible]	total completed to date	20%
Tool and Implement shed	17	" "	60%
Administration bldg	10	" "	25%

Considerable material was moved in during the month and construction should proceed more rapidly during the coming month. The weather is much cooler and should speed up the work some. During the very hot weather of the month it was just impossible for the men to put out a good days work.

I am attaching some pictures which were furnished me by the Landscape Department showing the progress of the construction work.

Sincerely yours

Hilding F. Palmer

Custodian

Wilhelmina E. Fuhrmann

EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Ranger Peterson reports: " During the month of August 623 people came to El Morro National Monument. I believe this supports my belief that there were over 600 people here during July and many failed to register as mentioned in my last report. These visitors came from 25 states, Washington, D.C. and Montreal, Canada. Among the visitors was the Prairie Trek Expedition of thirteen representing the Children's Museum of Indianapolis, Indiana; Lieutenant and Mrs. C. S. Thorpe of Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; Emery Kopta, sculptor of Indian subjects, who was accompanied by Dr. C. M. Moore and E. D. Newcomer of Phoenix, Arizona; Prof. and Mrs. W. W. Winton of the Texas Christian University, Fort Worth. Miss Anita Osuna who teaches Spanish at the University of New Mexico was adept at reading the inscriptions, and was helpful to me in deciphering difficult portions of the inscriptions. She may send some of her students here and give them credit for reading the inscriptions. Miss Osuna and her party "threw in" with me and we had a jolly supper together. The Wintons camped here several days.

" I have had three geologists here during the month, who have aided me in getting a geological story of this portion of the country and an explanation of the Ice Caves about which I am frequently questioned. These were Mr. Wm. Wrather, friend and partner of Custodian Vogt, W. H. Cheney, Artesia, New Mexico and Prof. Winton. Mrs. Winton is a botanist and she very kindly went over the floral growth on the monument with me. Bob Connell, Long Beach, California, motion picture photographer for "Believe It or Not" Ripley, visited here on August 29, photographed the Rock and inscriptions and remarked that this monument had not been sufficiently advertised. Bob is going to try to let me know when these pictures will run in Gallup.".

GRAN QUIVIRA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: " We are reporting 584 visitors coming in 120 cars and otherwise for this month. I believe that we would have had many more visitors if the roads had not been so bad, owing to the heavy rainfall. That works out good for the farmers, however, and the grass and crops are fine. Superintendent Pinkley and the Landscape Engineer were here on the 16th and designated the spot for the custodians house. Other visitors included Ex-Governor Dillon who was here on the 13th. We have had visitors from 13 states. We get a number of school teachers, and they seem to be very interested in the ruins."

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes: " Travel for the month of August totals 1928, which is somewhat less that last August, and yet holding up fairly well, considering the general conditions. Points of interest off the main thoroughfare are most quickly affected by the depleted gas tanks of cross-country travellers. During the middle and latter half of the month, weather has been moderate, while in the first ten days the July rains held over. For several days travel from Flagstaff via the Lakes was cut down, on account of the muddy cedar flats this side of Stoneman Lake. Roads are now in good shape.

" Have talked with a number of the Valley business men in here..One of them voiced their combined expression in regards to business conditions- and many of these are affected by tourist travel- when he told me in high jubilation that he was "almost making expenses". They are thankful to be able to do that. Mr. Roy Metter and assistant have been here for the past ten days at work on topographic survey and map of the monument. I think this work is one that has long been needed."

[illegible] Mayor Jackson reports: " During the month of August 600 people came to El Dorado National Monument. I believe this supports my earlier that there were over 800 people here during July and many failed to register. We registered in my last report. These visitors came from 23 states, Washington, D.C., and Ontario, Canada. Among the visitors was the Public Health Director of Ontario, representing the Children's Homes of Ontario, Lutheran and Inc. C. Stoops of Night Field, Dayton, Ohio; Henry Ford, geology of Indian Antiquity, Ohio was accompanied by Dr. C. H. Moore and K. G. Secretary of Toronto, Canada; Prof. and Mrs. G. F. Kinter of the Texas Christian University, Fort Worth. Did Auth[illegible] the Indian Special at the University of Ten Indian was about to reading the inscriptions, and was helpful in as in deciphering difficult pronunciation of the inscriptions. The boy and some of her students here and give them a[illegible] for reading the inscriptions. Miss Owens and her party "Crows Inc" with us and had a jolly supper together. The Indians around here dances.

" I have had three prolonged talks during August the month. Our have talked on in getting a geological story of this region of the country and on equipment of the Ice Cave about which I am frequently questioned. These were Dr. Wm. Trabert, Prof and partner of Cantonia Univ. E. H. Gurney, Antiqua. Mr Barton and Prof. Indian. Mrs. Turner is a botanist and the only lady field area the field crowds in the museum with me. Jack Gunnell, long Beach, California, Barton picture photographer for "Indian Life or Art" flying, visited here on August 20, photographed the Cave and inscriptions and remarked that site monument had not been satisfactorily described. Job is going to try to get on here when these pictures will see the light."

GEAR [illegible] NATIONAL MONUMENT Mr. Ralph Brown " We are counting the visitors coming in 100 here and observers for this month. I believe that we would have had many more visitors if the epidemic had not been so bad, being in the city recently. That works out good for the Cavern, however, and the crowds are more fine. Superintendent Fielding and the Lookeaway employees have been on the job and developed the spot for the coming home. Other visitors including Co-operator Gilbert who was here on the 16th. We have had visitors from 13 states, and got a number of Mound employees, and they seem to be very interested in the ruins."

[illegible] NATIONAL MONUMENT Mr. Jackson writes. " Visits for the month of August totals 1,400, which is somewhat less than last August, and yet relative to fairly well, considering the general conditions. Visits of interest are the main thoroughfare was most quickly affected by the daylight gas hours of cover-[illegible] travelers. During the middle and latter half of the month, traffic has been moderate, while in the first has been the only rains held over. For several [illegible] from Flagstaff the labor was not done, on account of the [illegible] fires this side of Phoenix here. Trails are not in good shape.

" Have talked with a member of the Indian Bureau who is here. Our [illegible] have talked their combined experience in regards to business conditions and many [illegible] are affected by tourist travel. Also in said as in high indication that [illegible] the fishing and camping. They are counting on the auto to do this. Mr. Dr [illegible] and conditions have been fair the past two days as some on topographic survey and many of the visitors. I think this work is one that has long been needed."

NATURAL BRIDGES NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Johnson writes: " Not as many visitors this month as I expected, but it seems that that is the cry from all the parks and monuments. Nearly every mail brings inquiries for a trip next season. So I guess everybody intends to come next year. The weather is nice and coo, but we need some rain. A family of 16 hiked to the Bridges the other day, 6 miles away and back. I have had saddle horses at the monument all summer, but have only had saddles on them twice this season. Everybody hikes. I have been told to look for many tourists from California this month. They were all coming as soon as cooler weather came.".

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: Our visitors came from every state in the Union except New Hampshire, from the District of Columbia, Canal Zone and from 20 foreign countries. The number of visitors reached the total of 14,064, which was 55 more than for July., Of these, 13,306 came in 4,253 automobiles while the Hunter Clarkson Couriercars brought 758 from the Santa Fe railroad. The total number for the travel year to date is 83,217 against 93,041 to this date a year ago, representing a loss of 9,914, or slightly more than 10%. The Rio Puerco has been impassable more than two-thirds of the month. In the distribution of this travel it is noted that probably for the first time Arizona is leading with more than 3,000. Next comes California with 2366, with Texas following at 1657. The next in order are Oklahoma 515, New Mexico 646, Illinois 460, Missouri 222, Colorado 206, Indiana 202, and Kansas with 248. Arkansas, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Minnesota range between 100 and 200, with Vermont just getting under the wire with 3.

" Among our visitors are found the following: U. S. Senator and Mrs. Carl Hayden, Phoenix, Arizona; C. P. Hindes, 60 Wall Street, New York; Party of 60 from Moorhead Teachers College, Minnesota; William Z. Koppel and family, Kalamazoo, Michigan, of the Isle Royale National Park Committee; All Americ tours, party of 30 from Lexington, Kentucky. Foreign countries: Samoa, Samatra, India, Singapore, Canada, Turkey, Italy, Germany, France, Columbia, England, Switzerland, Ireland, Scotland, Belgium, China, Sweden, Japan, Canal Zone.

" The road and bridge projects being constructed under the supervision of the Bureau of Public Roads are going along in a very satisfactory manner. The building program is going ahead nicely, the walls of the adminstration building, the custodians residence and the tool and implement shop are now about ceiling high and the stone work is very pleasing. The rangers and other officers in this monument have done their work in a very satisfactory manner. Vandalism has been kept down to the absolute minimum and better service in the way of information and education has been given than ever before. Assistant Park Naturalist Rose and Ranger-Naturalist Schmidt have taken care of the museum, delivered several lectures daily and conducted at least two parties daily over the Old Faithful Log trail. Occassional assistance in this has been given by the Acting Chief Ranger. Assistant Park Naturalist Rose left for Indiana for a few days of the regular annual leave on account of a death in the family, at noon of the 27th. We will lose the services of Professor Schmidt September 1, as he starts for his college at that time.

" The weather has been good most of the mohth with quite general showers often enough to keep everything nice and green. The precipitation for the month was 1.80 inches. Temperature, High 94 on the 26th; low 56 on the 18th. Superintendent Tillotson and Mrs. Tillotson were guests of the custodian for a couple days on their way to and from the Hopi Snake Dance. Assistant Superintendent Snyder and Mrs. Snyder visited the monument on their way from and returning to Carlsbad National Park. Ranger Anderson fron Aztec Ruins dropped in for a short visit.

[illegible] Dorothy Lamphere, Secretary. Mr. Chapman writes: "Not as many visitors this month as I expected, but it seems that work is the cry from all the parks and monuments. Lately every mail brings inquiries for a trip next summer. So I guess everybody intends to come next year. The weather is nice and cool, but we need rain. I really ought to be tied to the kitchen for other day, I miss my auto and work. I hope you enjoy Hawaii at the moment all summer, but have only had visitors on three trips this season. Important, mine. I have been kept so busy for many months from California but [illegible]. They are all looking as soon as cooler weather comes."

[illegible] Mrs. Edith Patrick, Secretary. Mrs. [illegible] writes: "Our visitors come from every state in the Union except New Jersey. From the District of Columbia, Canal Zone and from 23 foreign countries. The number of visitors reached the total of 14,054, which was 32 more than for July, of course, 13,000 come in 1,825 automobiles while the Hunter Chamberlin Contractors bought 700 from the Lodge in Kentucky. The total number for the travel year to date is 82,017 against 92,041 to this date a year ago, representing a loss of 9,024, or slightly more than 11%. The big season has been impossible more than two-thirds of the month. In the distribution of this travel it is noted that probably for the first time Alaska is leading with more than 3,000. Next comes California with 1800, with Texas following last. The next in order are Oklahoma 510, New Mexico 463, Illinois 420, Illinois 420, Colorado 334, Indiana 304, and Kansas with 240. Arkansas, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Minnesota come between 100 and 200, with Vermont just getting under the wire with 3.

" Among our visitors are found the following: U. S. Senator and Mrs. Overman, Tennessee, Attorney; U. S. Judge, 00 Hill Street, New York; party of 20 from Northern Teachers College, Minnesota; Affiliate in Tropical and Family Medicine, of the Zale Lewis Institute, Port Chatham; All Saints Point, party of 30 from Lawrence, Kentucky. Foreign countries: Japan, Canada, India, Japan, Mexico, Turkey, Italy, Germany, Russia, Poland, England, Switzerland, Ireland, Scotland, Malaya, China, Sweden, Japan, Egypt, Great Japan.

" The road and bridge projects being executed under the supervision of the Bureau of Public Roads are moving along in a very satisfactory manner. The utilities program is going ahead nicely, the value of the educational building, the operation pavilions and the trail and [illegible] dam are about completed. [illegible] and the road work is very pleasing. The rangers and other officers in this department have done their work in a very satisfactory manner. Vandalism has been kept down to the minimum, visitors and better service to the [illegible] and protection has been given this over before. Assistance has [illegible] from all [illegible]-interested people have been made of the rangers. Delivered several lectures [illegible] had conducted an hour the junction rally over the old [illegible] [illegible] educational assistance in this has been given by the Acting Chief Ranger. [illegible] [illegible] Park for Indians the a few days of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of a fault in the [illegible], as of the [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] Forty-seven Fidelity Patrolmen I, as he [illegible] the [illegible] College at [illegible].

" The weather has been good most of the month with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] enough to keep everything nice and green. The [illegible] for the month [illegible] 1.70 inches. Temperatures, high 94 on the 20th, low 40 on the 24th. Superintendent Tillotson and his. Villotson were guests of the [illegible] for a couple days [illegible] their way to and from the Dept Fields Tours. Assistant Superintendent [illegible] and [illegible]. Snyder visited the museum on their way to Yosemite to [illegible] [illegible] National Park. Mayor Anderson from Lake [illegible] [illegible] for a short visit.

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Heaton writes: " Our travel is about the same as last month with a few more of the tourists from the east. Among our visitors this month were Dr. Plumber, a naturalist from Utah, Mr. J. W. Segmiller of Salt Lake City, Mr. T. H. Maddock from Phoenix, Rangers Thornton and Woodbury of Zion National Park, Mrs. Woodbury accompanying her husband. Of all the stormy weather we have had this month, there has been only one shower that hit the monument, and the country is very dry.".

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. X Ranger Curry reports: " In the absence of Custodian Boundey who is in the East on his annual leave, I have the following to report for Tumacacori Mission for the month of August: We have only had a few days this ~~with~~ month that it has not rained and several of the rains have been so bad that the road between here and Tucson has been nearly impassable for several days. Even with this handicap, we have had a total of 1236 visitors, which is about 150 less than last year for the same month.

" Mrs. Curry has shown marked improvement since we came here July first from the Petrified Forest, and we have found here one of the most interesting as well as one of the most beautiful places we have ever found in our travels, which have included all of the Rocky Mountain states and quite a few of the eastern states.

" Our visitors show considerable more interest in Tumacacori than most tourist ~~xxxx~~ usually show when visiting other places, and I believe that as soon as the highway is completed to Tucson, our visitors will at least double our present attendance. Yesterday Landscape Engineer Kreinkamp, who was brought down by our Superintendent, gave us some very agreeable information, and I enjoyed the visit of the Superintendent and Mr. Kreinkamp very much.".

Cordially yours,

Hilding F. Palmer

Acting Superintendent.

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UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

The Director,
Southwestern National Monuments for the Month of August, 1931
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
r of employees beginning of month	27	0	22	0
r of additions	0	16	0	10
al	27	16	22	10
r of separations	2	16	0	10
r of employees close of month	25	0	22	0
r of promotions during month	0	0	0	0
gate amount of annual leave taken	17 days	0	0	0
gate amount of sick leave taken	0	0	0	0
gate amount of leave without pay	0	0	0	0

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

[illegible] National Park for the Month of [illegible], 1931

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
r of employees beginning of month	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
r of additions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
al	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
r of separations	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]
r of employees close of month	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
r of promotions during month	0	0	0	0
gate amount of annual leave taken	[illegible]	0	0	0
gate amount of sick leave taken	0	0	0	0
gate amount of leave without pay	0	0	0	0

Superintendent's Office
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizona
October 2, 1931

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

I have the following report to make on the activities in the Southwestern Monuments for the month of September, 1931.

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Faris writes as follows: "Visitors for the month total 1,375, which is a gain over the same month last year of 178. For the travel year we have a total of 10,713, a drop of 2,601 from last year or almost 20%. This is not at all bad when we consider the drop in attendance in some places.

"Our building program has moved at a rapid pace during the month.

"Mr. Thompson as ranger guide is doing some splendid work, and, between parties, is making some improvements which tend to make our Monument even more attractive."

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. The total number of visitors for the month was 1,379, which is a gain over all years except 1929 and 1930. The visitors were fairly well scattered, 28 states and the District of Columbia being represented.

The total for the travel year was 27,675 as compared to 37,059 for last year, being a drop of 9,384, or about 25%. About 60% of this drop is due to the fact that the three day pageant which has been held here each year, was not held this year. The remainder must be laid to the general condition of the country, with other minor factors contributing.

Mr. Palmer is establishing a weather bureau station at Casa Grande and has the rain guage installed. The thermometer shelter is not yet in place but by the end of the current month he hopes to be turning out a much better brand of weather than this monument has heretofore enjoyed.

Construction work on the various buildings is going forward at a reasonable rate. The two residences and the tool and implement shop are ready for the plaster and stucco. The walls are up on the comfort station and several of the office rooms in the administration building have the walls up to about roof height.

Owing to unexpected expenditures for forest fire fighting in several of the larger parks, it was necessary for the Washington Office to transfer the allotment we had for the construction of a shelter over the big ruin. It seems that our only hope for getting this money re-allotted this year will be if Congress passes a deficiency appropriation.

Custodian Palmer began his annual leave on the 22nd and Ranger Julian is in charge of the monument, with the Superintendent lending a helping hand in taking care of visitors, etc. when necessary.

CAPULIN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Farr reports, under date of September 28: "The weather has been exceedingly fine during this month, the roads have been in good condition and visitors have been plentiful. Some little trouble has been caused by trees falling across the road on account of high winds, but these have been promptly removed by the Custodian. In making a check today I find that about 17,050 people have visited the Monument since October 1, 1930.

"I find that the stands at Capulin and Raton have sold approximately 10,000 postal card pictures of the Capulin Mountain during the season, which will no doubt advertise the Volcano some.

"A Mr. Sundell, Superintendent of the Pan American Airways, Brownsville, Texas, recently drove over the Volcano and told me it was one of the most interesting sights he had ever seen either from the earth or air."

CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Fish has the following to say: "For the month of September 125 visitors were taken through the ruins of this monument. This was not a very large attendance and was probably due to the fact that there was over a week of rainfall which made the roads impassable.

"I understand that the New Mexico Senators are to ask the next Congress for a Federal Aid highway from Thoreau to Crown Point. If we could get the private land situation settled it would be an opportune time to ask for the extension from Crown Point to the Albuquerque-Bloomfield Highway.

"This month will finish all repair for this s eason on Pueblo Bonito and Del Arroyo ruins. Our Indian masons are doing their usual excellent work. They have their own ideas on the quality of the work done by the Zunis under Mr. Judd. From the Navajo point of view the Zuni is a good farmer but he does not know much about laying stones"

EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Ranger Alfred Peterson reports an attendance of 336 for the month. We also find that El Morro had about 3,850 visitors for the year. This is partly based on actual count since Mr. Peterson went on the job in July and partly on estimates based on the registeration. El Morro is becomming a real drawing card and we will soon have to put a permanent man on that job. Some improvements have been made during the summer for the convenience of the visitors and for the protection of the monument. Several signs have been ordered and will be placed soon.

GRAN QUIVIRA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Ora Smith is acting as Custodian while Custodian Smith takes his annual leave and reports 679 visitors for the month. The total count for the travel year was 4,232, a drop of 580 or about 12%

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes: "Have had 1,480 visitors and it seems that we are having as many as usual except that our Sunday crowds are smaller, which is to be expected as the mines and smelters in the nearby towns are shut down and a great many of the employees have drifted out.

"I see by the papers that the Paradise Valley Irrigation Company has

filed an injunction against the building of the bridge across the Verde River at Camp Verde and I understand that a hearing is to be had at Phoenix next Monday and quite a delegation of local people are going to attend."

On Sunday, October 4, the Pioneers of the Verde Valley are to hold their annual picnic here and we expect some seven or eight hundred. No doubt it will be the biggest single day of the season with us. I have arranged to have two extra men, one to help Mr. Rogers in the Castle and the other to park cars and police the grounds.

"Miss Grace M. Sparkes, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Yavapai County, paid us a visit during the month. Miss Sparkes is a consistent booster for our monument and we are always glad to have her drop in and see us."

NATURAL BRIDGES NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Johnson writes: "We are having real fall weather. Lots of rain and wind, therefore not many visitors. The roads are in excellent condition for dirt roads. The $10,000 is nearly all worked up on the Bridges Road and it is a pleasure to drive over the new route. I came in this morning in two and a half hours and it used to take four hours so I feel pretty good about it. The County Commissioners have been notified by the State Road Commission to be prepared to take an engineer over the country between Blanding and Escalante on a reconnoisance trip to see if it is possible to connect this country with the Southern Utah parks, crossing the Colorado at Hite or Dandy Crossing and running through Wayne County Wonderland. There is a lot of talk about such a road between the Utah Auto Club and Chamber of Commerce and the Auto Club and Chamber of Los Angeles. We are sure to have such a road in the not far distant future, lots of travel going from Mesa Verde west and thousands coming east from the Arrowhead Trail. There has been 368 visitors at the Natural Bridges since September 30, 1930.

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith says: "The end of September marks the completion of another travel year and on the whole the figures are satisfactory. For the year the total travel is 93,898 as against 105,433 visitors last year, a decrease of 11,535 or nearly 11%. Of this total, 85,350 came in 26,892 automobiles while the Hunter Clarkson Couriercars brought 8,548 from the Santa Fe railroad. A considerable amount of the loss in travel is explained by the fact that the Rio Puerco was closed for a longer time this year than last.

The total travel for September was 10,285 visitors. These came from every state in the Union, the District of Columbia, the Canal Zone and Hawaii and from 16 foreign countries. Of these 587 were brought to the Monument from the Santa Fe Railroad by Hunter Clarkson Couriercars and 9,698 visitors came in 3,120 private automobiles. The following foreign countries were represented: Holland, Java, Italy, China, Brazil, England, Mexico, Austria, France, Australia, Germany, Czecko-Slovakia, New Zealand and Norway.

"Among the visitors are noted: Stella M. Leviston, 2101 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, California, and Mr. Dan J. Nee; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Davenport, New York, Director Genetics Research of Carnegie Institute, Arthur Woodward and Dr. Charles Van Bergen of the Los Angeles Museum, and Mr. Gable of the Washington Office. On September 23, many chapters of the P.T.A. from different towns and villages in Arizona entertained the executives of the National P.T.A. who were in convention at Winslow, Arizona, in the Petrified Forest National Monument. The people from

Arizona arrived in the afternoon and prepared a fine barbeque dinner which was eaten by the visitors at 6:30 p.m. Among the visitors were State Presidents of the P.T.A. from 26 different states, and about 200 were in the gathering , who enjoyed the camp fire until late in the evening when they went away singing the praises of the Petrified Forest. The Custodian made a brief talk and then the party listened to a very fine address by Park Naturalist Robert H. Rose.

"The wet weather has bothered the bridge contractors considerably, but they are now going ahead in earnest. The road is going ahead in a fine manner and it is thought that the stretch from the First Forest to Headquarters via the Second Forest will be open for travel within a week. Our new buildings are about ready for the interior work, the roof of the administration building having been poured and the two wing floors being finished. The bed room and living room floors are also finished in house No. 6.

"Two new permanent rangers entered on duty during the month, Ranger Phillip Murray entering on the 5th and Ranger Henry F. During starting in on the 16th. Two temporary rangers left about the middle of the month. Ranger Frank J. Winess left on regular annual leave on the 21st.

"The weather has been good throughout the month with some rain especially to the northeast, which has kept the Puerco impassable a great part of the time. Precipitation for the month was 1.03 inches. Temperature, high 87 on the 5th, 9th and 10th, low, 39 on the 21st."

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Heaton writes: "Our regular fall winds are here and the nights are getting cold. Some frost has been reported in places near here, but as yet there has been none here.

"The travel has been fairly good with visitors from Canada and several Eastern states, as well as most of the western states. Among our visitors were Ranger Russell of Zion National Park, his daughter and Miss Jackson, and a Mr. Loven and Mr. Harris, who were Mohave County officials inspecting our roads and who gave us the encouraging news that the road would be fixed up a bit."

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey reports 1,229 visitors for the month, and a total for the travel year of 12,036, which is a drop of 3,567 or nearly 23%. This drop is largely due to the fact that road construction has been going on all summer on the Nogales-Tucson road and the monument has been almost inaccessable to the traveling public at times , especially in rainy weather. For several months the traffic was routed over another road and only the most interested class of visitors made any attempt to get to the monument. The road work is now completed and this fact is already noticable in the increase in visitors.

GENERAL. We are in the midst of a construction program which will mean much to us when it is completed. The road and bridge through the Petrified Forest are under construction as noted above and amount to about $230,000. Our building program runs into about $50,000 not counting the shelter over the Casa Grande Ruin which amounts to another $35,000.

Cordially,

Frank Pinkley

Superintendent.

October 1, 1931.

The Southwestern Monuments reported the following travel figures for the travel year ending September 30, 1931.

Monument.	1930	1931
rches - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	400	400
ztec Ruins - - - - - - - - - - - - -	12,906	10,713
apulin Mountain - - - - - - - - - - -	16,500	18,000
asa Grande - - - - - - - - - - - - -	36,656	27,675
anyon de Chelly - - - - - - - - - -	---	425
haco Canyon - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,300	1,780
l Morro - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3,500	3,854
ran Quivira - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4,812	4,232
ovenweep - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	400	440
ontezuma Castle - - - - - - - - - -	19,298	14,411
atural Bridges - - - - - - - - - - -	300	368
avajo - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	215	300
etrified Forest - - - - - - - - - - -	105,433	93,898
ipe Spring - - - - - - - - - - - - -	8,765	2,300
ainbow Bridge - - - - - - - - - - - -	325	350
umacacori - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15,603	12,036
upatki - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	684	650
ucca House - - - - - - - - - - - - -	240	264
Total - - -	228,337	192,096

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Southwestern Monuments
Superintenden's Office

Coolidge Arizona, Nov. 5, 1931.

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

The following is a report on the activities in the Southwestern Monuments for the month of October, 1931.

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. Custodian Frank Fish, of Chaco Canyon, was handling the Aztec Ruins National Monument at the end of the month and reports as follows: "824 people visited the Monument during the month.

"Custodian Faris started on his annual leave on October 17, but, due to the building program, will stay in Aztec the greater part of the time. The buildings are coming along nicely and the contractors are following out instructions to the letter.

"Chief Landscape Architect, Vint, inspected the building program on the 21st, coming here from the Mesa Verde National Park in company with Superintendent and Mrs. Finnan. On the 22nd, in company with Mr. Kreinkamp, he continued on to the Patrified Forest National Monument.

"Engineer Fetter and his crew finished mapping the Monument on the 24th and moved on to their work in the Chaco Canyon National Monument."

Assistant Landscape Architect, Kreinkamp, reports the following on construction: The tool and implement shop is almost totally complete; the Comfort Station about 40% complete; the Custodian's House about 65% complete. The Contractors, Smoak and Magarell, are doing a good job.

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Palmer has the following report: "The attendance during the month was 1,754 as against 2,251 for the same month last year, a decrease of 497 or 22%. The visitors came from 32 states, Washington, D. C. and two foreign countries.

"Construction work has progressed slowly but satisfactorily during the month. The two new residences and the tool and implement shed are about 90% complete. The administration building and comfort station are about 80% and 75% complete respectively.

"Fencing material, purchased under contract by the Engineering Department of Field Headquarters, arrived during the month and has been stored pending the assignment of an engineer to supervise its erection.

"Mr. Kittredge visited the Monument during the month, going over the road problems in detail. Bids were called for October 31 by the

Engineers for both the oil surfacing and asphalting of the entrance road. However it was the thought of Mr. Kittredge that all bids would be too high to get the better type of road within our allotment and that it would probably be more advantageous to the Government to assign an engineer to the Monument during the winter months and do the work by force account. This same engineer could supervise the erection of the fence and the entrance gateway for which plans are now being prepared by the Landscape Division.

"Mr. Vint, Chief Landscape Architect, visited the Monument on the 26th, inspecting the new buildings and working out final plans for the parking area. He was accompanied by Assistant Landscape Architect Kreinkamp who is remaining with us for some time.

"The Custodian took his annual leave from September 22 to October 26th. Superintendent Pinkley handled the supervision of the construction during his absence and the handling of visitors was taken care of in his usual satisfactory manner by Ranger H. R. Julian.

"A weather checking station was installed at the Monument during the month and hereafter we will have an accurate record of weather conditions. This station was put in operation on the 9th and the maximum temperature for the 23days was 95 on the 16th and 17th; the minimum was 39 on the 12th and 13th. We had .07 inches of rainfall in the 23 days. On the 13th we had a range of 53 degrees between the maximum and minimum temperatures - - which is a record for some of the parks to shoot at.

"Several types of transparent weather proofing materials have been applied to the low ruined walls as a test in an endeavor to find a satisfactory material with which to coat the walls instead of the cement which has been used heretofore. Accurate records of these tests are being kept by Ranger Julian.

CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT. Custodian Fish turns in the following report: "During the month of October 111 visitors were taken through the ruins.

"The Monument was officially closed on the 15th, but Theron Cupp, of the Crownpoint Trading Co., will handle all visitors who may brave the roads to that region. Mr. Cupp's courtesy makes it possible for the first time to obtain an accurate check of the attendance to the Chaco Canyon through the winter.

"Engineer Roy Fetter is in the Monument at the present time making a topographic map of the region. He and his crew are batching in the Custodian's residence and the three of them must be intending to hibernate there this winter judging by a little item of 100 pounds of beans which they laid in to start off with.

"The Farmington Chamber of Commerce informs me that they are asking the New Mexico Senators to vote for a Federal Aid road from Thoreau to Bloomfield and the Albuquerque Highway: in other words, to connect Highways 55 and 66 through the Chaco Canyon National Monument. I have heard that the Indian Service is very much in favor of such a road.

EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Temporary Ranger in Charge Alfred Peterson, writes as follows: "For the month of October the attendance at El Morro has been 306 to date with two days yet to go, averaging over ten visitors per day. These visitors represented 18 states and Washington, D. C.

"The roads have been very rough but passable all month although we had a few days of bad weather. On the 19th and 20th we had a mixture of rain, hail and snow. Otherwise the weather has been fine. There is considerable optimism about having better roads to El Morro in the not far distand future, and the optimism was recently expressed by Mr. M. L. Woodward, of the Southwest Tourist News, in a letter I recieved. When that time comes there will be a great increase in attendance at El Morro, and for my part, I hope the improved road passes outside the Monument area, leaving the present road as a loop for bona fide visitors to use.

"On the 27th I was pleasantly surprised to have Mr. Jesse L. Nusbaum, Director of the Museum of Anthropology, Santa Fe, arrive as escort to Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick and Mrs. Margaret Blake, of Illinois. The ladies promised to return next summer and wear rubber soled shoes to explore the top of the Rock.

"Mr. Burton Frasher and family, photographers from Pomona, California, visited here some time ago with a letter of introduction from the Director and I have just received from Mr. Frasher an album full of fine views of Inscription Rock and immediate vicinity as well as pictures of Montezuma Castle, Walnut Canyon cliff dwellings, Gallup Indian Ceremonials, pictographs in Utah, etc.

"The water supply in the cove is ample for the present, but does not appear inviting to the average visitor - especially when they see the live stock it contains. (Mr. W. M. Winton, a geologist from Texas, who has specialised on water location, while here this summer said an ample supply of good water should be found at about 200 feet, probably giving as much as 100,000 gallons a day from a six inch pipe if we desired that much!")

GRAN QUIVIRA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: "We have to report 109 visitors coming in 38 cars: more than I had expected owing to the bad roads we are having. One big rain follows another, damaging farm crops, washing out the roads and causing considerable damage to our Mission walls. The young flood we had last night put the approach road out of commission and it will have to be fixed.

"The surveyors, under Mr. Fetter, arrived the 17th of September and finished their work and left on the 9th of October. They were with me so long that I was lonesome when they left.

"I believe the tourists we had this month were the most interestd of any we have had for a long time..

"One woman registered from Hamburg, Germany."

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson says: "Things have worked out about as we have always thought they would when we got another man on this job. I think that between Mr. Rogers and myself we have been able to give real service to the visitors for the past month. We have had 1,580 visitors for the month and had 500 of that number on the 5th when the pioneers of the Verde Valley had their annual picnic here. The picnic evidently was a success as all reported a good time and with the help of two extra men for the day we were able to handle the crowd much better than heretofore.

"The new bridge over Dry Beaver Creek, three miles north of us, is finished and will be in use the latter part of the week. This will

mean more visitors for us during rainy weather.

"The proposed bridge over the Verde just below Camp Verde is still in litigation.

"Ed Rogers, our new Ranger, is evidently getting along all right as a party that had just been through the Castle with him told me he was convinced that Ed must have helped move Montezuma out of there."

NATURAL BRIDGES NATIONAL MONUMENT. Zeke Johnson writes under date of November 2: "I tore down my old tent and stored away my belongings at the Monument and bade all goodbye October 31. Every spot of ground where anything could grow looked green and lovely. We sure had a lot of wet fall there this last month and no frost up to the day I left. Lots of flowers were still blooming.

"We got 62 visitors for the month.

"The State Highway Commission sent a man out to see if a road could be made from the Bridges across to a highway at Escalante or Bryce Canyon and he seemed to be very favorably impressed, so maybe we will have an outlet from the monument some day either going west as I have mentioned or south through Monument Valley and connecting with Flagstaff. Either way would certainly be a boon to the San Juan Country. I haven't had a pack saddle on a mule this season and only saddled a few horses for two days ride so my whole outfit has been idle all the year and I have no prospects for next season.

"The fall rains nearly obliterated all my trails so I will need some money to fix them up for spring. Then I am going to ask you to start me two months earlier next year, making six months for the season. Then I can afford to fix things up and be a little more comfortable out there and not have to camp out all summer like I have this year. I want to do my duty and do all I can for all concerned.

"Things will soon boom at the Bridges and thousands will visit them instead of a few hundred each season."

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. The following report comes from Custodian Smith for the month: "October is the commencement of a new travel year for the Petrified Forest National Monument and the travel figures are somewhat disappointing, being 2,473 less than a year ago. This decrease is partly due to the fact that the Rio Puerco ford has been closed a great part of the month and at times when it was open the tourists could never be sure of a good crossing.

"There was also a loss of 41% in the rail travel.

"The total travel for the month of October 1 to 27 was 4,574 visitors. 392 of these visitors came from the Santa Fe Railroad via Hunter Clarkson Tours, while 4,182 came in 1,618 private automobiles.

"Our visitors came from every state in the Union including the District of Columbia except seven which were Alabama, Deleware, Idaho, Louisiana, New Hampshire, North Caroline, and South Carolina. Foreign countries were represented as follows: Switzerland, France, Mexico, Canada, England, Japan, China, Scotland, Australia, Germany, Singapore. Territories represented were: Canal Zone, Hawaii, Guam, P.I. and Alaska.

"Thos. C. Vint, Chief Landscape Architect, spent two days in the Forest. Mr. F. A. Kittredge, Chief Civil Engineer, was with us one day while Mr. Vint was here and many problems were gone over on the ground while inspecting the new road, bridge and buildings.

"Other visitors of note were: Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lehnert, Assistant Chief Ranger, Grand Canyon National Park, Mrs. Grace W. Lewis, N.P.S., Sequoia National Park, and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin McKee, Park Naturalist, Grand Canyon National Park.

"The work on the new road across the Monument is going ahead in fine shape being now in use by the public all the way from U.S. No. 70 to the First Forest and Agate Bridge. The bridge over Dry Creek is finished and work is going ahead well on the Rio Puerco Bridge.

"The buildings, consisting of an Administration Building, three Employees' Quarters and a Tool Shop, are well along towards completion. The outside of the structures is practically finished and they are about half plastered inside. The roofs and floors are finished. On the whole the work is very nicely done and they will no doubt be a credit to the Monument and to the Service. They have been admired by all visitors and visiting officials.

"The work of the rangers and employees has been of the highest order. Vandalism has been kept down to the minimum and a high type of educational service has been given. Frank J. Winess, Acting Chief Ranger, returned from his regular annual leave on the 15th. Curtis Herbert, temporary ranger, was dropped on the 15th, and temporary rangers John H. Edwards and Marion Reed are being separated from the Service at the end of the month.

"One of the B.P.R. engineers reported a band of antelope about the middle of the month, consisting of either 17 or 19 head. When we are able to fence the cattle out of the Monument it is thought that these animals will migrate here naturally and increase to considerable numbers.

"The weather for the month might be called generally fair. Precipitation was .93 inches. Temperature: high, 81 on the 1st and 8th: low, 30 on the 28th.

"In looking over the travel figures for the year ending September 30, it is noted that the Petrified Forest National Monument exceeds in travel each of ten national parks and is 16,529 more than that given for the other monuments in those grouped as Southwestern National Monuments."

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Heaton writes: "WE have had a very pleasant fall this year with not enough frost as yet to do any harm. There has been some storms in the mountains near here. Our visitors this month have been mostly cattle men and riders gathering cattle for sale: there have been about 40 men here the last few days handling about 3,000 head of cattle. It sure seems like the good old cattle days have come back. The live stock men in this country are feeling rather blue on account of the low prices and the fact that there are not many buyers. Theya re afraid there will not be enough sales to pay their taxes and the interest on the money they have borrowed.

"The Young Mens and Young Womens Association have planned a Hallowe'n party here at the Fort this year."

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Custodian Boundey reports 894 people coming to his monument during the month. A considerable increase in attendance is expected as soon as it becomes generally known that the Nogales-Tucson Highway is now completed.

Preliminary plans on the construction program are being worked out and we expect to have construction going on down there before long. The program includes a ranger residence, a tool and implement shed, a comfort station for the public and a sewage disposal system.

Both Mr. Boundey and Ranger Hugh Curry dropped in at headquarters during the month for short visits which were very much enjoyed by us all.

IN GENERAL, I am inclined to believe that the decreasing curve of general travel has not quite reached the bottom. Our monuments will probably show a loss over last year all through the winter. The weather was good through our district in October and the roads, speaking generally, were good but the people were simply not traveling in the numbers they were last year. The railroads and bus lines report a similar decrease.

Cordially,

Frank Pinkley

Frank Pinkley,
Superintendent.

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Southwestern Monuments
Superintendent's Office

Rose

Coolidge, Arizona, Dec. 2, 1931.

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

I have the following report to make regarding the activities among the Southwestern Monuments during the month of November, 1931

IN GENERAL: Traffic ran light throughout the district as we expected and forecast in our last month's report. A general drop in traffic is expected, of course, at this time of the year because several of our monuments above the 6,000 foot level are closed up for the winter. A slight falling off from last November might have been expected due to a difference in the weather, for this past month had one or two bad disturbances covering pretty much the whole district, whereas a year ago we had open weather in November. After allowing for these factors we still find a shortage of visitors which must be charged to the general depression and a tendency on the part of the visitors to wait until things loosen up before they start out on pleasure trips.

Our building program is pretty well along.

Structures at the Petrified Forest, consisting of an administration building, three residences and a garage and implement building, all of stone, are nearly completed.

At Aztec a residence, public comfort station and a garage and implement shed are about 85% complete.

At Casa Grande an administration building, two residences and a public comfort station and garage and tool shed are about 90% complete.

Our plans on the Tumacacori residence, public comfort station and garage and tool house have not yet come through in form of working drawings and we have had to postpone asking for bids until March on account of the chances of running into bad weather during the winter rains and storms which fall for that monument in January and February.

Construction on a residence at Gran Quivira has also had to be postponed until the weather gets settled next Spring.

We trust the Washington Office has not overlooked the necessity of asking the Congress to replace the money appropriated last year for the protecting roof over the Casa Grande Ruin. This money, it will be remembered, was transferred to Yellowstone Park. We are going to ask the Landscape Division to go through with the working drawings in anticipation of this replacement so we will be ready to let the contract as soon as the money is available.

Assistant Park Naturalist, Robert Rose, moved during the month from Petrified Forest to Casa Grandewhere he will remain a few weeks studying the methods in use and the best way to handle the educational problems raised by our transfer to the new administration building.

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Palmer writes as follows:

"I have the following to report for the month of November for the Casa Grande National Monument:

Attendance at the monument fell off to an alarming degree there being only 1,556 visitors as against 2,896 last November, a drop of 1,340 or 46%. These visitors came from 35 states, Washington D.C. and two foreign countries. Part of the decrease can be accounted for by the unseasonablness of the weather; two Sundays being rainy, cutting the attendance down to 28 and 81 respectively as against the 200 or more we should have had each day. Exceptionally cold weather this month has also kept many visitors away. The smaller number of people has made it possible for us to spend more time with each party than would have been the case if the usual number had come.

Construction work has progressed slowly during the month; the two residences are about completed and should be ready for occupancy within ten days; the administration building and comfort station are also nearing completion. Painting on all buildings is about done. The color coat has been applied to the outside walls and blends excellently with the rest of the landscape. The plumbing fixtures are nearly all installed and the laying of the asbestile floors will be started shortly. The contractor has been slow but has done us a good job.

Frank Fish, Custodian of Chaco Canyon National Monument, was transferred from his headquarters to this monument and arrived on November 8 to help out this winter during the busy season.

Ranger Hurst Julian took 15 days annual leave, starting November 16th.

Assistant Park Naturalist, Bob Rose, arrived at the monument on the 25th and will make a study of our educational problems.

Considerable repair work has been done on our buildings during the month consisting mainly of repairs to roofs. The parapet walls of the Chief Clerk's residence were plastered with cement to stop weathering and the back end of the roof was altered to conform to the rest of the buildings.

The obsolete water tank and tower, now replaced by a pressure system, were removed and we now have one less projection on the sky line.

Bids for stoves for the residences were put out and four stoves for the use of liquified petroleum gas were purchased.

Contracts for the equipment and gas were also executed, after calling for bids, with the Imperial Gas Company. Installation of the stoves and gas will take place as soon as the new residences are completed.

The weather, like that in California, has been very unusual. A total of 3.20 inches of rainfall was recorded, which for this section was exceptionally high for November. The highest temperature was 95 on the 3rd and 4th; the lowest 22 on the 24th, which is very low for this time of year. On November 2 the minimum was 40 and the maximum was 94, making a range of 54 degrees; as wide probably as will be found in any of the parks of our system.

Taken by and large, it has been a busy month and much has been accomplished."

EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Vogt reports as follows:

Mr. Alfred Peterson has now finished his work as ranger and I wish to say that he seems to have met the public very well and made a good impression on all that came to his monument. His interpretation of the features, inscriptions and pictographs seems to have been very accurate as well as interesting. In his relations with the ranch men and neighbors he has gotten along well, having difficulty with no one.

We had planned to put up fresh translation cards and make new frames for them, but as the cards asked for have not come from the Washington Office we will have to let this go over until the Spring season.

We still have quite a little of our fund left and hope to get some outdoor fireplaces made for the convenience of camping visitors, as well as a new foot bridge over the arroyo on the south side of the cliff, and also repair the trail. The fence and gates are now in good repair and the new cattle guards are holding up well.

There is a steady flow of visitors though the recent rains have put the roads in bad shape.

We have been working hard to get the State to take over the repair, drainage and maintenance of the Gallup-El Morro road and right now it looks like we may be able to get the big graders to go over the road once more and perhaps put in about a thousand dollars worth of culverts.

Owing to the El Morro Airport being rapidly improved by the Aviation Division of the Department of Commerce for the convenience of transcontinental planes which pass over here almost continually, this road is becoming of even greater importance.

The State of New Mexico, through its highway department, and the Indian Service, through its Zuni Agency at Blackrock, are cooperating in building a good road from Zuni west to join the St. Johns Road at the Arizona line. A new course over higher ground with many new bridges and culverts will bring this country many new visitors to see the Zuni Pueblo and El Morro. I think the completion of a good road through there will mean that many Petrified Forest visitors will motor south to St. Johns and thence east to Zuni and this country.

I am preparing an article for the United States Daily in Washington about El Morro. When and if the same is published, I will send you a copy."

Under a later date Mr. Peterson who has been temporary ranger at El Morro this summer, writes as follows;

"Dear Boss: (I have found out what the high-brows mean when they talk about "Snowbound". I drove the 11 miles into Ramah from the Rock last Saturday, the 21st, when it was snowing and I've been snowbound here ever since, with about thirty inches of snow on the level and sub-zero temperatures - 25 to 30 degrees below. One man claims his freeze-ometer said 36 below. To date there has been no mail either way since the 21st although cars were able to get in here from Gallup today. Had it not been for all this I would have been prepared by now to hie me to the Arizona desert, but now I must hire a team and sled to go to the Rock and load my junk into Ramah so I can load it on the flivver.)

"During the current month I have spent the greater part of my time on duties for the Monument, although I have not been carried on the official roll, and while I haven't my notes with me, I know

that for about the first seventeen or eighteen days of November there were over 140 people representing seven or more states who went to El Morro National Monument."

GRAN QUIVIRA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith says: "Our report for this month is not so extensive since there is not so much to report. We have had 239 visitors coming in 53 cars and otherwise, the following States being represented; New Mexico, Wyoming, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, California, Colorado, Indiana, Texas, Wisconsin and New York.

"Winter is beginning to settle pretty severly now after a rather open fall."

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes: "Have had a very small attendance this month which is due in part to stormy weather. We have not had any decent weather since the middle of the month and it is still unsettled.

"We have been trying to do some cleaning up of the camp grounds, but have not made much headway because of so much rain.

"I have ordered material for new ladders for the Castle. The old ladders have been in use since 1916 and need replacement. As the rungs are too far apart I will put the rungs on the new ladders 12 inches apart instead of 14 inches as on the old ones.

"I have had to build some 71 feet of retaining wall just west of the museum as the recent rains washed dirt and stones down into the road until it was almost impassable. We think this money was well spent as it adds to the appearance of the place and by moving the dirt from the upper side of the road and dumping it on the lower side it widens the road and gives us more parking space which is very badly needed at times."

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith sent in the following report:

"The travel for the month of November held up almost equal to October until the bad weather came the last of the month.

"Travel figures are as follows:

	Cars	visitors
By private automobile	1246	3,793
Rail		228
Total for the month	1246	4,021
Previously reported	1618	4,574
Total to date	2864	8,595

"These visitors came from the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Phillipine Islands, and every state in the Union except Alabama, Delaware, Mississippi, South Carolina and Tennessee. There were 17 foreign countries represented as follows: Australia, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Cuba, Dutch East Indies, England, France, Germany, Holland, India, Java, Italy, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, and Tahiti.

"Among the visitors were, Mr. and Mrs. Hundley, Chief Clerk, Yellowstone National Park, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fish, Custodian, Chaco Canyon National Monument, D.J. Jolly and family, Chief Ranger, Zion National Park, O. F. Irwin, Park Ranger, Yosemite National Park, B.B. Craig, U.S. General Land Office, Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Mr. Hunter Clarkson, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

"Count Castalini, former husband of Anna Gould, was here on the 26th.

"The weather for the month was generally fair until the 21st, when the general snowstorm which stopped traffic throughout this part of the state commenced. On Sunday morning, the 22nd, the snow was 16 inches deep. This was followed by sub-zero temperatures. All work on our new road was held up for several days, and work on the buildings was slowed up. It is expected now that the buildings will be finished about the middle of December.

"Precipitation for the month was 2.67 inches. Temperature high was 72 on the 3rd, and low was -16 on the 24th. There was 20 inches of snowfall."

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Heaton says: "The Hallowe'en party that was held here was a success with a total of 67 people attending. Whites and Indians all joined in and had a very good time. It happened that a year or so ago an Indian died near here and the telling of him added to the spirit of the occasion. After all the 'spooky' places were visited we all met in the upper house and danced and ate watermelons.

"On the 14th, 15th, and 16th we had some very good rains which filled all the ponds and reservoirs for the stockmen, thus letting the cattle and sheep out on better grass. On the night of the 20th we got 5¾ inches of snow. It kept coming all day on Saturday, that night and until noon on Sunday, making a depth of 8 inches of snow, the most that has ever fallen here in November for about 20 years. During the last three days we have had a north wind blowing and cold weather, the mercury falling to 15 below on the 23rd and 24th; as cold as we had at any time last winter.

"There have been only a few people here this last month and they have been hunting work and something to eat.

"I expect to spend the 27th, 28th and 29th in Zion National Park studying scouting, which will be given by the Timpanogos Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey reports: "Visitors for the month, 807. It is needless to tell you that the month has been one of rains here in the valley and snow on the mountains around us. For two mornings the thermometer dropped below our coldest day of last winter.

"We have been making some much needed repairs in the church yard. People are very much pleased that we are merely repairing the walls and not trying to restore them.

"Mr. Curry, our Ranger, was absent 21 days on sick leave getting his teeth repaired.

"Governor Hunt paid us a visit, his fourth in the past few months. One of his friends said that the Governor talked more of Tumacacori than any other point of interest in the State.

"I have worked out a plan which seems to be going over big with the really interested visitors, and the visitors we have had this month of cold, wet days were truly interested. Situated as we are on one of the main trails out of Mexico for the early Spanish explorers, - with the oldest town in Arizona but three miles away, - with seven forts in our vicinity,- in the very midst of the Apache Country, and with a Mission dating from 1691, I have worked out a list of historical dates covering practically every day in the year. I

start out with Juan Bautiste Anza's expedition of October 23, 1775, which started from Tubac - three miles north of Tumacacori Mission - and, with 240 members went to California and established the present city of San Francisco. This was the first overland expedition and proved that a route by land from Mexico to California was feasible.

"It is really surprising how many things of historical importance have happened here in this Santa Cruz Valley."

Cordially,

Frank Pinkley.

Superintendent.

Office Copy

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Southwestern Monuments
Superintendent's Office

Coolidge, Arizona, January 4, 1932

December 1931

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

I have the following report on the activities among the southwestern monuments during the month of December, 1931.

In General: The weather has been bad pretty well all over the district. This alone would have had a tendency to cut down the number of visitors in an otherwise good year but, when added to the depression, it gave us some of the lowest totals for the month we have had for several years. The roads, especially in the northern part of the district, were in bad shape most of the time either being blocked with snow or so bad with melted slush that what traffic there was refused to detour from the through highways to see many of our monuments.

By the end of the month construction work was practically finished at Casa Grande National Monument on the new administration building, comfort station, two residences and three-stall garage and tool house; at the Petrified Forest National Monument where we have been building a new administration building, three residences and a three-stall garage and implement house; and at Aztec National Monument where we completed a residence, garage and comfort station.

Proposed construction at Tumacacori, Gran Quivira and Montezuma Castle is held up pending the arrival of spring weather.

Construction work on the bridge across the Puerco River at Petrified Forest was suspended during the worst part of the bad weather in December.

The end of the month finds us deep in the preparation of the estimates for the fiscal year 1934. Requests have been sent to the Landscape and Engineering Departments for all needed maps, plans and estimates for the construction and we are working up the personnel sheets and the justification of the items for administration, protection and maintenance.

Chief Clerk, Martin Evenstad, took the remainder of his annual leave the latter part of the month and spent the Holidays on the coast.

Assistant Park Naturalist, Bob Rose, spent the month at headquarters, (Casa Grande National Monument), studying our educational problems and the arrangement of the collection which we must soon move into the museum part of the new administration building.

Operations at some of the individual monuments are noted in much greater detail in reports from the various custodians which make up the remainder of this report.

Several of our southwestern monuments, being above the 5,000 level and on side roads, are closed at this season and so have nothing to report.

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Faris reports as follows: "It has been by far the lowest month in total of visitors since I have been here and perhaps the worst in point of weather. The road from the highway up to the monument is almost impassable.

"Smoak and Magarell have finished up their contract. I held them up ten days on account of the weather but they have now finished everything and I am mighty well pleased with their work.

"Everything else up here is as fine as can be."

CAPULIN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Farr sends in the following report: "A rather dry December the latter part of which was very mild. Up to and including the fifteenth was the coldest in the history of this country. Although it has been dry, everything did very well.

There have been only about a hundred visitors to the volcano this month.

The road has been open for travel at all times this winter. It is in only fair condition as the usual slides occur in dry weather. The Custodian has removed a few small trees from the road. These are constantly falling in from the upper side and their removal is necessary to keep the road open for travel.

"The recently finished federal aid highway from Capulin to Folsom runs right by the foot of the old volcano. I believe considerable travel was diverted from this road last summer because it was under construction nearly all summer. No doubt we will be able to enjoy the full quota of visitors this coming summer."

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Palmer reports as follows:

"For the month of December we had 2,238 visitors to report which is an increase of 682 over November but a decrease of 823 or 27% from the same month last year. During the first half of the month we had rather cold weather which no doubt reduced the traffic some but most of the decrease is due to the depression and the fact that people are just not traveling

"Our construction work has dragged along slowly during the month. The buildings are practically completed but the tile for the cement floors was delayed through the negligence of the subcontractor. Liquidated damages at the rate of $20 per day for non-completion of the work commenced on the morning of December 29th.

"Cleaning up of the residential area has required considerable time. Three frame garages were moved on trucks back among the trees south of the residential area. All of the material, trash and what not which had gathered around these garages during many years has also been moved out. some work remains to be done yet but there is already a vast improvment. The frame buildings are now almost out of sight and will be used for storage of little used tools and implements. During the course of this clean-up work Ranger Julian won for himself the title of "The Destroying Angel" for the effective way he had of disposing of the accumulation of the ages.

"A contract was let during the month for the wiring of the two older houses for electricity and for connecting all our houses by wires in conduit. We expect to furnish power and lights in the near future by a second hand Kohler Automatic two kilowatt generator supplemented by a two kilowatt manually operated Westinghouse generator, also second-hand.

In case the load should ever exceed two thousand watts the Westinghouse can be used in conjunction with the automatic Kohler, or, if any trouble should develop in the Kohler requiring repairs, the Westinghouse can be used to carry the load. This Westinghouse generator was obtained by transfer from the Department of Commerce, Division of Airways. Work under this contract is proceeding at the present time. These generators are being installed as a temporary measure until funds are available for the installation of equipment adequate to our needs.

"Mr. Robert H. Rose, Assistant Park Naturalist, Southwestern Monuments, has been at the monument during the month studying the educational problems. He is working out a tentative program for the handling of visitors when our personnel is available for giving longer periods of service to our visitors.

"Ranger Julian took annual leave during the month and Custodian Fish, of Chaco Canyon National Monument, who is helping out here during the busy season, also took a few days annual leave. Ranger Julian and Mrs. Julian spent part of their leave visiting Montezuma Castle and Tumacacori National Monuments.

"In a short time now we will be in our new buildings, conditions will be much better, the personnel will be more contented and we will be able to render much better service to our visitors. It won't be long now."

EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Vogt wrote me as follows: "This country is still in the bitter grasp of an awful winter. Deep snow, deeper drifts, weak sunshine and the nights as cold as thirty below. Travel has been entirely held up on main highways several times, while our road from Ramah to Gallup is penetrated by mail trucks but several times a week instead of daily.

"Ranger Peterson was about to leave El Morro and Ramah to enter school at the University of Arizona. I suppose that be now you have seen him and had a personal account of the summer's work. The day he left El Morro Ranger Beison of Mesa Verde visited El Morro on horse back. He had braved the storm for three or four days in order to visit Zuni and El Morro. I took Mr. Beison with me to Gallup and had a fine Park Service with him.

"In the immediate neighborhood of El Morro the sheep herds belonging to Silvester Mirabel were caught in deep snow. They were trailed out finally to San Rafael and warmer country but are reported to have suffered terribly and have died by the hundreds. Our own situation at Atarque is still bad, six of our herds are able to graze fairly well but three are in deep snow country and are showing some loss. I have a supply of cotton seed cake on hand but cannot get in any more owing to the deep snow.

"The thousand or so Navajos who were picking pinyon nuts on our range finally all got out but left under terrible privation despite relief in the way of food and horse feed sent to them by Indian Superintendents.

"After the first snow I was unable to reach Atarque except by Gov't relief wagons of which I was put in charge. It took two days to reach Atarque from Zuni through the deep snow. En route we passed over six hundred Navajos, some camped, some traveling afoot, horseback or in wagons. We gave food and feed to all the most desperate ones, but they were losing lots of horses from cold and starvation. I was glad to snuggle up close to a Zuni Indian driver in his bed that nightas I did not have my bed roll with me.

"We are hoping for a few warm days to melt the snow so our outfit of sheep can live."

GRAN QUIVIRA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith says that his report for this month is rather meager again. He had 193 visitors coming in forty cars. He says he has been having some real winter since he made his last report. His country was caught in the same storm which is reported above by Mr. Vogt.

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes, under date of December 26th as follows: "Travel at the Castle this month has been the lowest I have seen since we have had any record. True, the weather has been stormy and disagreeable, but there is no denying that travel is very poor.

"We have not, however, been entirely idle this month. With Mr. Fish I have been doing some road work. We have built some rip raps on this side of the creek and have made the new ladders for the Castle.

"Ranger Rogers had planned to start on his vacation beginning the first of December, but, in view of weather conditions at the time, and that he was not exactly determined where to go, Mrs. Rogers decided that they should remain at home and do some interior decorating. As an interior decorator Mr. Rogers is to be recommended.

"I am looking for conditions and travel to improve after the first of the year."

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith has the following to say: "For the period November 28 to December 27 inclusive travel is shown as follows:

By private cars,	306 cars,	940 passengers
By rail		141
Total for month	306	1,081
Previously reported	2864	8,595
Total to date	3170	9,676

"Thirty states and seventeen foreign countries were represented on the register during the month. Among the visitors were noted Mabel Walker Willebrant and Aubrey Westinghouse.

"The severe snow storm which swept over the southwest the latter part of November was reported last month. This storm was followed by the most continuous cold spell that has been known in this locality. For sixteen days of the month the temperature never registered above freezing, and from the 13th to the 17th the maximum recorded was from 11 to 26. The minimums during this period was 0, -4, -5, -7, -5, which is something of a sustained cold spell in any country. The lowest temperature recorded during the month was -7 on the 16th, and the highest was 48 on the 27th. The end of the month however finds the snow all gone on the level and the weather generally fair. All roads are now open for travel east and west. The Rio Puerco ford has not been passable all the month.

"On December 22 the Custodian was notified by the Contractor, Mr. Norman F. Barber, that the Administration Building, Employees' Residences No. 2, 3 and 6 and the Tool and Implement Shop were completed and ready for inspection and acceptance. Having watched these buildings grow stone by stone, only a short inspection was necessary and they were formally accepted.

"Residence No. 3 was assigned to Park Ranger Frank J. Winess. Park Ranger Phillip F. Murray was assigned Resicence Np. 2, and Custodian Charles J. Smith was assigned Residence No.6. Preparations have been made to move into these buildings and they will be occupied by the first of the year. It was

thought wise to move into the new Administration Building and this is being done at this time. A party of eighteen from the Santa Fe R.R. via Clarkson Couriercars, (the largest party for some time) were the first to be welcomed into the new exhibit room, which was the evening of the 28th. They then stepped out the back door and were in the heart of the Rainbow Forest. The party was much pleased to be the first in the new building and complimented the Service highly on the location and beauty of the structure.

"Owing to the Puerco River being impassable during the month, Park Ranger Phillip F. Murray has been working at headquarters during the month helping install the temporary sewage disposal plant, digging up and thawing out water pipes etc. Park Ranger Henry F. During assisted in this work. Park Ranger Frank J. Winess was able to take care of the traffic being assisted by the Custodian. John H. Edwards was employed most of the month as laborer at $4.00 per day. Mr. Edwards is an exceptionally valuable man being able to turn his hand to carpentery, pipe fitting, electrical, or most any kind of mechanical work.

"Through a fortunate combination of circumstances, we were able to secure two Kohler 2KW electrical plants from the Transcontinental & Western Air Corporation at Winslow, for the amount of $250. These had been in use at the field near Holbrook for about a year and when the field was changed to Winslow the company had no further use for these machines which had cost them more than $1,100. One of these machines will be shipped to the Casa Grande National Monument. After these machines were purchased the Custodian was offered the cost of both for one of them. As our residences were already wired it required very little expense to install one of these machines which is now working beautifully furnishing light to the residences.

"The resignation of Park Ranger Henry F. During was regretfully accepted effective December 31. Mr. During married just before coming to this monument early in September and it seemed necessary for him to reside elsewhere. This young man had a very pleasing personality coupled with fine appearance and intelligence and was fast developing into a fine ranger. We miss him.

"During the month the temporary sewage disposal plant authorized by the Service was installed, all hands working on it. Liquified gas was also installed in the three residences. A Kohler light plant was set up putting electricity into the houses.

"All work was suspended on the Rio Puerco Bridge for two weeks on account of the weather. Work was greatly handicapped on the road by the snow and zero weather but the contractors, Everly & Allison stuck to it throughout and the grading is practically finished. I understand the Bureau of Public Roads has been preparing estimates for a sub grade of gravel and that invitations for bids will be put out soon."

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey writes: "We have repaired the foundation of the old adobe house, cleaned out the dirt down to the original floor, laid a mouse tight floor, repaired the fireplace and chimeny, rehung the windows, replacing the broken panes, nailed on screen, made a cement door step, have put a new lock on the door and two coats of whitewash on the walls, have bought a chimney stop, a Coleman lamp and accessories and asked Ranger Curry to move in next week. The building will do as a temporary museum when the Currys move out of it into their new quarters if and when the new ranger quarters are erected.

"We have had 1,011 visitors for the month.

"The fact that both tourist camps at Nogales failed this winter shows

the condition of tourist travel in this part of the State.

The village of Tubac, three miles above the Tumacacori Mission, has been left by the new highway about one-fourth mile off the main road. One cannot talk long about Tumacacori without referring to this old town of Tubac which is not only the oldest town in Arizona but was the only presidio in this part of the country in the early mission days.

"I have taken up the matter with residents of Tubac and we are going to place a large sign on the highway giving a short history of the town. Also important buildings and sites within the town will be signed.

"I am going to photograph the old Pima Indian mail carrier and his horse who, twice a day, swim the Santa Cruz River with the mail sacks. During the winter months and often after the summer rains this river is nearly half a mile wide."

IN CLOSING, I might say that I see no reason why the present slump in travel should not hold until well into spring but when it does break I look for a quick, sharp increase. The intervening months will give us time to make our changes and get ready for the rush when it comes.

Cordially,

Frank Pinkley

Superintendent.

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

[illegible] OF PERSONNEL

hwestern Monuments National Park for the Month of December, 1931.

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
[illegible] employees beginning of month	22	0	18	0
[illegible] of additions	0	9	0	9
[illegible]	22	9	18	9
[illegible] of separations	1	9	0	9
[illegible] employees close of month	21	0	18	0
of promotions during month	10	0	0	0
[illegible]ate amount of annual leave taken	28 das	0	9 das	0
[illegible]te amount of sick leave taken	0	0	0	0
[illegible]ate amount of leave without pay	0	0	0	0

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Jan 1932

Superintendent's Office
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizona.
February 6, 1932.

The Director,
National Park Service
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

The following is a report on the activities in the Southwestern Monuments, for the month of January, 1932:

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Faris writes: "Am enclosing my letter to the Governor about our road and his answer. Have reasonable assurance that it will be built. Anyway, he seems very nice about it.

"Another big snow a week ago and more fun in the making, Visitors for the month total 73, and they had plenty of snow to plow through. We haven't seen the ground since early last fall. Freezing and thawing is still taking its toll on the ruins walls. I plan to get at them as soon as possible in the spring.".

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Palmer reports: "For January I have 2210 visitors to report coming from 40 states and 6 foreign countries. This is a loss of 917 or 29.3 percent over the corresponding month of last year. There just isn't any use making excuses for this drop. People just are not travelling. We have taken advantage of the lull to get many things done. The old saying is "in time of peace prepare for war"; we have in times of few visitors been trying to prepare for the rush that is sure to come when conditions improve.

"Our new residences and the adminstration building were finally completed on January 5th and accepted from the contractor, and Mr. Pinkley moved into his new quarters and Mr. Palmer into his. Frank L. Fish, Custodian of Chaco Canyon, whomis helping out here, immediately moved from Coolidge to the quarters vacated by Mr. Pinkley. The museum collection was moved into the new adminstration building and Ranger Julian is occupying the building in which the museum collection was formerly housed. Up to this time he has had to live in Coolidge, also. All employees at the monument are now housed here.

"The contract for the installation of a conduited electrical system and the installation of a Kohler Automatic and a Westinghouse manually operated generator was completed during the month and all houses and the Adminstration building are now electrically lighted. The two generators are of 2000 watt capacity each, and are hooked up so as to be operated jointly or separately, depending on the needs. Light at the snap of a switch is sure a decided improvement over Coleman lamps. The Kohler was purchased second-hand and the Westinghouse was obtained by transfer from the Department of Commerce by paying the transportation charges.

"On January 8, Mr. T. R. Goodwin, engineer from Field Headquarters, rrived at the monument and took charge of our road surfacing and fencing project. ork has proceeded rapidly and the job is nearing completion. When completed he reservation will be fenced on the north and east sides, an ornamental gate- ay will be over the east and only entrance, and the approach road will be sur- aced to the adminstration area with emulsified asphalt. In front of the new dminstration building will be a surfaced parking area for 45 cars.

"The moving of the museum collection and its arrangement in the new useum was ably superintended by Assistant Park Naturalist Rose. The old cases ere painted and several new display cases were built and painted. No final plan or handling visitors has been worked out yet, but it, at least, is no longer ecessary to crowd 40 or 50 visitors into a room 14 by 18 as we had to formerly. onditions at the monument will be decidedly improved when all the work is ompleted.

"Ranger Julian, at odd moments, has continued his cleanup work and so ar, there has been no reason for changing the name "Destroying Angel" assigned o him previously. Everyone at the monument were quite happy for a few days hen it was learned that the appropriation for the roof over the Casa Grande d been reinserted in the Deficiency Bill, but the joy was short-lived when dvises came from Washington, a few days later, that it had been definitely liminated and that we would have to wait another year or so for the cover.

"We will in the near future be all straightened around and when the epression is over and tourists are on the road again, we will be ready to andle them in a much more satisfactory manner."

[illegible]

GRAN QUIVERA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith reports 77 visitors for he month, and says that on the 10th a terrific snow-storm practically blocked he road from the monument to the highway.

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson reports: " Another ow month with us with 341 visitors, which is a few more than we had last onth. The weather seems to be moderating some so possibly we will do better uring February.

"Have been informed that the bids for the construction of the bridge ver the Verde River below Camp Verde will be opened on the 29th of this month. he contract calls for the completion of the bridge by September 30, so it oks as if the long-talked-of bridge will be under construction shortly.".

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith reports: "For January ravel to this monument is shown as follows:

By private automobiles,	cars 342,	passengers	1,117
By rail			282
Total for the month	cars 342,	passengers	1,399
Previously reported	" 3170	"	9,676
Totals to date	" 3512,	"	11,075

"I have not the heart to look up the travel figures for this same riod last year. However, this light travel shows a remarkable distribution: ople registered from 35 states, The District of Columbia and 6 foreign coun- ies, as follows: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Floriada, orgia, Illinois, Kansas, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, chigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Maryland, Nebraska, New Mexico, North rolina, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South kota, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming, Wisconsin, Utah. Germany, ina, Canada, France, Sweden, Japan.

"Mr. A. B. Russell, President of the A. N. Russell & Sons Company who are celebrated for their fine dust proof museum cases was a visitor on the 23rd. Mr. Russell gave us great assistance in the designing of our proposed museum cases here, and although the contract was awarded to the Remington Rand Company, he expressed the hope that the cases would be satisfactory and offered his services at any future time. These cases are expected to arrive about February 15 and will be of great help in displaying certain of our exhibits. The three cases were purchased out of the fund donated by Mrs. Stella M. Leviston and will cost $ 340, leaving a balance for further purcahse.

"Superintendent Pinkley and Assistant Park Naturalist Rose arrived at the monument on the 23rd bringing Sanitary Engineer Harry Hommen with them. Mr. Hommen looked over the recently installed temporary sewage disposal plant, and made plans for the permanent one which we hope will be installed this year.

"The Rio Puerco ford has been closed all the month and we have had no travel from that direction at all. The Rio Puerco Bridge construction has been going on continuously and the contractor expects to have it finished on schedule, which is about May 1. All work had to be stopped on the new highway on account of the bitter cold and bad weather, but the contractor expects to return about the middle of February and finish up the work. A small crew is now putting in the retaining wall and steps in front of the adminstration building, but have had to lay off temporarily, on account of more bad weather. A crew under the road contractor has been working steadily on the fencing of U. S. Highway No. 70 and the several parking areas and at this time have the approximately six miles of fencing completed. This will be of great help in the protection of the petrified wood. The different "forests" will be more accessible than ever, but automobiles will have to concentrate at certain points, thereby making the problem of protection much easier.

"Throughout the month the weather has been cold, with several light snows, but with several deep snows on all sides of us. This has kept the travelat a very low stage, although some of this shortage may be ascribed to the general condition of the country. Since my last report, the highest temperature recorded was 50 and the lowest was 2. About four inches of snow has fallen and at the present time the ground is practically bare.

"Within the last month, there has been deeded to the Government upwards of 6,000 acres of land, which was formerly privately-owned in that region known as the Blue Forest. Part of this land was owned by the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad and four sections by a group represented by C. D. McCauley of Holbrook. The former owners have selected lieu lands on the public domain for exchange under the Act of Congress, for that purpose. This eliminates practically all of the privately owned land within the monument.

"The present permanent force in the monument consists of the custodian, and 2 rangers. It is thought that due to the light travel at this time the position of park ranger made vacant by the resignation of Henry F. During December 31 had better be left vacant until about March 1, when the travel may be expected to pick up. John H. Edwards was kept on as a laborer for six days in the early part of the month doing some necessary work."

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Heaton writes: "There is not much to report at htis place for the past month, except that of the snowstorms we have had. In December, after a storm the mail carrier had to fall back on the old pony express system for five days, on account of the deep snow.

"I don't believe that there has been more than 25 cars over this road the last two month, except the mail carrier's car, and his trip takes him 10 to 12 hours and sometimes longer, where he generallym makes it in 5 or 6 hours. I am getting along just fine with the work I have planned for this year, and I think that I will have things in good condition when the season opens in the spring."

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey writes: "Visitors for the month 1645. Owing to the improvements on the highway this is the best January we have had. Our other work this month has been principally trimming trees, and getting the grounds in shape to use a mower when the vegetation starts. This has been the coldest winter I ever saw on the desert. Many of the cacti are badly frozen and being principally water the upper portions break off and fall to the ground. By keeping a few faucets open the water pipes have been saved, but the main pipe from the water tank will have to be replaced.

"Mr. Curry has been ill with the flu for the past few days, but expects to be back again on the job in a day or two.".

Cordially yours,

Frank Pinkley.
Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizona
March 4, 1932

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director,

The following is a report on the activities in the Southwestern Monuments, for the month of February, 1932:

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Faris writes: "We can actually see the ground again now, and while muddy and in fact impassable roads hold down our attendance, we have hopes again. We run 130 for the month. Cars are being pulled through sections of the Durango road with tractors, the Cuba road is closed and our only road in now is from Gallup. We walked to town several times this month. Am working some on the road today.".

CAPULIN NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Farr writes: "Weather at this time exceedingly fine and warm, although we have had a very cold winter, but evidently the ground hog saw his "shadder". Wild ducks and geese are coming in from the south sixty days earlier than usual. The road on the Volcano is open thirty days earlier than usual and many visitors are already taking advantage of this. Approximately 200 have visited them monument this month. I do not think the depression is going to hold down our attendance much this season. This has been a very fine winter on cattle in this vicinity, so far, but we who have lived here a quarter of a century know that winter is not over.".

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Palmer reports: " 1847 people from 36 states, the District of Columbia, and 5 foreign countries visited the Casa Grande in February. Last year in the same month there were 2240. This year, therefore, shows a decrease of 393 or 17½ percent. This is the nearest to normal attendance for any month for a long time.

"The entrance gateway, fence and road and parking area was completed on the 27th. We are now all dressed up and are receiving many compliments on the improved appearance. All of this work has been under supervision of Mr. T. R. Goodwin, engineer from Field Headquarters. He has done a mighty satisfactory job. The road is emulsified asphalt, penetration process; the fence is 45 inch woven wire with two strands of barbed wire on top, strung on steel posts; the gateway is a beautiful thing and space will not permit of description. I am enclosing a few pictures. The parking area is surfaced with emulsified asphalt and accomodates 48 cars. Plans were from both the Engineering and Landscape Department of Field Headquarters.

"Jack Smith, who was foreman on the construction of the trail up Morro Rock in Sequoia National Park, was sub-foreman for Mr. Goodwin, and handled the fence and gateway project. The money for the road and parking area was reallotted on an unemployment relief justification, after the impounding of all Roads & Trails funds last summer. Just how much of a help it was to this locality is shown by the fact that 72 men were given employment for an average of 10.2 days each at an average wage of $ 3.46 per day.

"The monument was visited during the month by Jesse L. Nusbaum, Consulting Archeologist for the Department and Director of the Anthropological Labratory, Santa Fe, New Mexico. This was Mr. Nusbaum's first visit and he was very much impressed. Mr. Roger W. Toll, Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park, stopped over here for an afternoon, evening and morning, on his way to Tucson and other points south, to investigate possible additions to the National Monument- and Park system.

"Dr. Walter Hough, Dean of Southwestern Archeologists, of the Smithsonian Institution, spent a morning with us on the 28th. Dr. Hough, after seeing the ruins and museum display, said about our turquoise inlay set that "if the prehistoric inhabitants had left nothing else except this, their whole existence in the valley would have been justified." Dr. Carl Russell, Field Naturalist of the National Park Service, is spending several days at the monument, becoming acquainted with our educational problems and helping to work out plans for the final museum arrangements. All we lack to make his work easier are sufficient funds to carry out his suggestions.

"The Van Bergen Expedition of the Los Angeles Museum presented us, during the month with a model of Compound "F", which they excavated on the monument two years ago, and some of the pottery and other artifacts that were found on the Grewe Site, a mile east of the monument. This makes a very valuable addition to our museum display, and many favorable comments have been heard on the model, which has been placed in the center of our main exhibit room.

"We are now in shape to handle our visitors in a much more satisfactory manner and have things under control much better than when visitors could roam as they pleased. The educational program has been handled very effeciently by Park Naturalist Rose, Ranger Julian and Custodian Fish of Chaco Canyon. During their spare time Mr. Fish and Mr. Julian have continued the clean-up work and have done some planting around the administration area.".

EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Custodian Vogt writes: "The snow is rapidly being dispelled by the long period of fine sunshine. Roads are now at their worst. No travel except under great necessity. To come home from our sheep camps east of St. Johns, Arizona, I had to travel 235 miles, via St.Johns, Holbrook, Gallup through to Ramah; 235 miles to reach a point 65 miles away. It took two days to get here. The last 50 miles from Gallup, I made by travelling from 10 p. m. to midnight, then making camp and rolling out my bed in a pinon grove, where I found a few spots with no snow. I slept until 4 a. m., A bright moon and frozen ground helped me over the almost impassable morass of deep ruts and washed-out culverts. Even at that I became bogged after daybreak several times and had to jack up and build a road under my wheels with cedar brush and rocks. We are all sick of it. The road from Gallup might have been kept passable with proper care in scraping off the snow at the proper time and attention to drainage.

"The abominable road conditions have caused untold inconvenience and suffering to humans and livestock, and loss of thousands of sheep and cattle. No one can estimate the loss, so far. As far as the Navajos, who live near and south of Ramah are concerned, they have lost nearly all their team and saddle horses. I met Indians yesterday, who stopped at my house enroute afoot to the store at Ramah. Many walked 10 to 15 miles to pack a 24 pound sack of flour to their families. A very few had horses, but they were unable to offer much help in packing owing to their weak condition and the deep mud. Their sheep losses are well over 50 percent among the Navajos with the dangerous period of the first weeks of green grass, usually the most disastrous, still before them.

"Had the roads been open during December, January and February, a great deal of this stock could have been saved. The airport men, working for the Aviation Division of the Department of Commerce, who were rushing to complete the El Morro Airport, have been unable to continue their work. Even though they equipped their truck with "Snowmobile" equipment, they were unable to move their electrical plants, beacon lights, batteries and camping material over the snow. The soft condition of the snow would not bear the weight of their loads.

"All of the above is perhaps a long, sad and perhaps uninteresting story, but it has a very definite bearing on El Morro and its future accessibility. The struggle all parties have gone through to get food, fuel and shelter is going to unify them in a demand for Federal Aid for a real all-weather road. It will also result in holding the interest of our congressional representatives through whom we hope to secure aid.

"Both copies of "The Epitaph" have been read with great interest. I shall look forward to receiving it every month. I am sure it will serve to increase interest in our work and lead to greater co-operation, and at the same time it will bring us useful and needed information. The recent account of Canyon de Chelly was most absorbing. In this connection, I always like to think of the way Colonel and Mrs. Lindberg gisited this colorful canyon. You will recall how they left Dr. Kidder's diggings at the Pecos Pueblo ruins and flew west several hundred miles until they spotted Earl Morris' camp down in the Canyon, where he, Mrs. Morris and their party were conducting archeological work. Locating a little clearing in the pinon timber on the rim of the Canyon they made a safe landing and then made their way affot through the wild country to a trail which took them down the thousand-foot wall to the sandy bottom of the canyon which theyx then followed to Morris' camp fire. Pictures of the Canyon made for the New York Times Sunday edition by Lindberg were the first I have seen [illegible] Unfortunately, I haven't the date of the issue. The copy I had I mailed to Scott McSparron, who with Casey McSparron conducts the Thunderbird Ranch at the mouth of Canyon de Chinlee, Arizona.

"In the 16th Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology 1894-95, many will be glad to read again the very detailed report on the Cliff Ruins of Canyon de Chelly by Cosmos Mindeleff, which covers over [illegible] pages of text, maps, photographs and ground plans of many of the major ruins.

"I have been asked to visit Petrified Forest several times and visited his spick and span new museum. There he and Ranger Murray showed us thru his cheerful, well-lighted rooms of treasures.

"The nearest farmer family to El Morro, the one that farms and grazes their sheep in the Cove to the west, suffered a great deal from hunger this winter. Miguel Luna, head of the family, died in January, we think of tuberculosis. He worked for us herding sheep last fall, but seemed to be suffering from chest trouble of some sort.

"Ranchmen at El Morro have also suffered. One family especially has been very low and wrote me about their condition. The Red Cross at Gellup is co-operating in helping them.

"New Mexico State Highway Journalcontains a fine article by Geo. W. Lau on "Archeology from the sky", showing pictures of Puye, El Morro and Chaco Canyon. I am requesting that marked copies be sent to you, Director Albright, Dr. Hodge and a few otherx friends. The airview of El Morro is especially fine. Recent books coming to my attention are "The Range Cattle Industry" by Prof. E. E. Dale of the University of Oklahoma and "forgotten Frontiers", a study of Don Juan Bautiste de Anza, Governor of New Mexico, 1777-1787.".

GRAN QUIVERA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: "Everything has been running about as usual during the month. Our visitors numbered 165 coming in 31 cars and otherwise. The greater part of these were local people. Weather conditions have been fair for this part of the country.".

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith reports: "The report for February shows travel as follows: By private cars, cars 296, passengers 688; by rail, 283. Total for the month, cars 296, passengers 971; totals to date, cars 3808, passengers 12,046, a decrease of almost 39 percent. In this travel 37 states were represented and 11 foreign countries. Superintendent Roger W. Toll of Yellowstone National Park Was here a few days looking over the monument and the Painted Desert region in connection with the proposed addition to this reserve. Lewis T. McKinney, Ranger from Carlsbad Cavern National Park paid us a visit. The newly-appointed ambassador from Spain to the United States with his party visited the monument on the 23rd. The name is Senor Juan T. de Cardenas.

"The personnel here at present consists of the Custodian, and Rangers Winess, Murray and Miller. The last named, Thomas C. Miller was transferred from Carlsbad Cavern National Park the last week of the month.

"A retaining wall, designed by the Landscape Division, was put in on the front of the administration building, with steps and stone flagging, to connect the entrance with the sidewalk, and presents a very fine appearance. The work was done under the supervision of the Bureau of Public Roads. A three inch thickness of coarse sand, from Cottonwood Wash, has been put on approximately 7½ miles of the new road, and is now being harrowed in and mixed with the clay subgrade and will be a fine improvement to the road until it can be surfaced with gravel.

"The weather has been fair during the month, generally speaking, with the highest temperature of 66 degrees on the 27th, and the lowest of 1 below zero on January 29. There were six stormy days with .63 inches of precipitation. On February 21st, the weather turned warm and has been like springweather ever since. As many people remarked, this was the first good weather this locality has had since November 21, 1931.".

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Heaton writes: "Our spring weather is here after four months of snow and ice, and it seems good to be able to see the ground again. On the 8th we had a thaw and rain that took off 7 inches of snow in a day, that made larger floods than we have in the summer and did about as much damage. Then two days later we had 7 inches more of snow, which is gone now leaving the ground good and wet. This morning, I noticed that the weeds and grass are coming through and the birds are coming north.

"Wednesday, the 24th, the mail car made a trip from Short Creek to Fredonia, the first car to go since February 5th, when he got stuck several times.

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey writes: " Visitors for the month 1341, which is 207 increase over the same month last year. Probably due to better roads. We have had several artists painting at the Mission lately. One, a Mr. Earl, gave both Mr. Curry and myself a pleasing wood cut he made of the Mission. A number of our visitors of a year ago came back and spent considerable time going over the reference books we are getting together. We were very glad to have Mr. Toll and Mr. Nusbaum and party visit us. Spring birds and flowers are much in evidence.".

IN GENERAL. Park Naturalist Rose has the following to report:" Many of the improvements that have an important bearing on the educational work at Casa Grande have been listed in detail by Custodian Palmer: a paved road from the entrance to the recently constructed parking area in front of the museum and adminstration building; and ornamental entrance to the monument, including a splendid gate; the landscape work of cacti and shrub planting about the museum; the receipt of the model of Compound "F" on the Casa Grande, which was sent us by the Los Angeles Museum; and many other minor additions to our facilities and equipment.

Publications. Since February first more than 200 new names have been added to the mailing list of our monthly bulletin, "The Epitaph". The list now totals 334 names. These responses have come because of press notices that have appeared in many newspapers and periodicals, including: The Arizona Republic; The Phoenix Gazette; The Tucson Daily Citizen; The Christian Science Monitor; The Grand Rapids (Mich.) Press; The Coolidge Examiner; The New Mexico Highway Journal; The Daily Bulletin of the U. S. Forest Service; the Otwell (Ind.) Star; an Oklahoma City paper and others who use press releases from the Pacific News Service of San Francisco. The Epitaph seems to have struck a very cordial note among our friends everywhere. Already we are having to be concerned with limiting our mailing list and the bulletin is only two issues old.

Equipment. A very attractive redwood tablem for the model of Compound "F" has been completed. The dimensions of this model are 5 by 7 feet and it is a splendid addition and greatly aids in bettering our educational program. We are pleased to acknowledge receipt of a consignment of books from Yosemite National Pakr Library. Several quite rare books are contained in this lot. A shipment of books and a valuable lot of museum equipment have been received from Field Educational Headquarters. The books deal chiefly with problems of modern and prehistoric Indians, and early explorations. Five new display cases have been made for the main exhibit room. These homemade cases will serve their purpose quite well until new cases of metal and glass can be obtained. Archeological material from the Los Angeles Museum has been received, including many large pieces of pottery as well as many smaller articles.

The problem of proper display of this material is being worked out. The Park Naturalist has not been away from the headquarters during the month of February. Considerable work in the planning for the visit of Dr. C. P. Russell, Field Naturalist, has been done. Avery definite program is outlined which will make his visit to Southwestern Monuments a very valuable one. During thr first week of the month, the Park Naturalist was occupied with the organization of kustifications for the 1934 preliminary estimates on projects affecting educational activities.

A fossil find was reported from the Petrified Forest. The specimens sent to Field Naturalist Russell at Berkeley were referred to proper authorities for identification. The Park Naturalist has just received a letter from the Botanical Laboratory at Yale University stating that these have been identified as Blue Shale Cycad Fronds, a fern-like plant that grew back in Upper Triassic time when the logs of wood were undergoing the change to agate in the waters of a shallow sea. Dr. Wieland announces that this is a very interesting and important find. It will be interesting to our visitors to see these fossil plants which flourished some 150 million years ago.

Plans for a room at Casa Grande on modern Indian materials is under way. A shipment of modern Southwestern Indian baskets has been received from Field Educational Headquarters, affording a splendid start on this project.

Considerable time has been taken during the latter part of the month, in preparation of articles and illustrations for the March number of The Epitaph. Valuable periodicals and reprints on scientific subjects related to the Southwest have been sent us by scientists in appreciation and in return for our monthly bulletin. "The World's Two Greatest Petrified Forests" by Dr. G. R. Wieland of Yale University; "A Herpetological Review of the Hopi Snake Dance", by L. M. Klauber, Curator of Reptiles, Zoological Society of San Diego, and other reports bearing directly and indirectly on the Southwest are among those that have been received. " .

Cordially yours,

Frank Pinkley,

Superintendent.

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Superintendent's Office
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizona.
April 5, 1932.

he Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

ear Mr. Director:

The following is a report on the activities in the Southwestern onuments, for the month of March, 1932:

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT: Mr. Faris writes on the 27th: Visitors for the month run 211, which I think is very good considering the inter weather. We have had some very hard winds lately and they have done ome damage to signs, etc. However, it looks as if spring is now well on its ay and yesterday we run 79 visitors. Everything is about as usual. Am starting ext month to get things cleaned up for the summer season.".

CAPULIN NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Farr writes on the 28th: "One week go today we had a very severe windstorm and some snow, possibly about five nches, and the custodian has been very busy removing fallen trees from the oad to the top of the crater. I believe that more than one thousand trees ave been blown down on the monument during this storm, and no less than a ozen had been blown completely loose from the ground and into the road, but hey are all cleared away now. We have had some very cold weather during this onth with the thermometer reaching as low as 15 below zero at one time, which s unusual for the month of March. About two hundred people visited the monuent during the month. The roads from Capulin, Des Moines and Folsom to the onument are in fine condition, while the road on the monument is passable.".

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Palmer reports: "During the onth of March there were 3149 visitors at thism monument coming from 39 states nd four foreign countries. Things look much more hopeful as this is only 2 1/5 ercent decrease from the corresponding month last year. All of these visitors ere very interested and were given personal service on guided trips through the uins and the museum. Our new gateway is, no doubt, bringing us a few extra uests. Being on the main highway, it calls attention of many visitorsto the onument, who perhaps had no knowledge of it before seeing the gateway. It is uch a beautiful thing thatn it makes them realize that there must be something f importance behind that gateway. The cleanup around the gateway was completed he first several days of the month and the name plates put on. The ocatilla lanted between the pillars is being watered twice a week by Ranger Julian.

"Dr. Carl Russell spent two weeks at the monument working out with Park aturalist Rose the arrangement of the museum. Labels were written and charts repared and some changes made in the general arrangement. Dr. Russell and Park aturalist Rose have gone to the Petrified Forest for the same purpose. Our useum as now arranged is more simple but also more impressive than before.

"Chief Engineer Kittredge, wife and daughter spent the 26th at the onument, stopping off enroute to the convention at Hot Springs, reviewing the ngineering work done during the past several months, and studying engineering ecessities for the future. Chief Landscape Architect Vint and wife were here n the 29th, also enroute to Hot Springs for the convention. Both Mr. Vint and r. Kittredge were well pleased with the improvements and had many valuable uggestions to make regarding future developments.

"The three churches of the valley held a sunrise Easter service at the onument. Three crosses were erected on top of one of the mounds at Compound "B" nd a pantomine depicting the visit of the three Marys to the grave of The Saviour as enacted. 117 people attended the service and it is hoped that this will be ade an annual event. Our picnic grounds have become very popular. Two large icnics were held during the month by local societies.

"The telephone line was conduited from the residence section to the dministration building during the month. We are constantly receiving compli-ents from repeat visitors on the decided improvements completed at the monument uring the present fiscal year.. We aren't through talking about them ourselves t so it is not remarkable that visitors are impressed with the improved appear-nce. Many more varities of birds have been observed on the monument this spring han usual. Perhaps a more adequate water supply is responsible. Rabbits, both e Antelope Jack and the Cottontails are numerous. A flock or two of quail re in evidence occassionally. Our old standbys, the Great Western Horned Owls ave hatched their young again at about the same time as usual. They nested this ear on top of the four-story wall in the Casa Grande. A pair of Gila Flickers ave a nest in a hole in the south wall of the south room of the Casa Grande. e Gila Monster, in captivity in front of the museum, still continues to interest l of our visitors. The personnel at this monument is now Hurst R. Julian, nger, Frank L. Fish, Custodian of Chaco Canyon National Monument, and the stodian. The month has been one of varied activities. Everyone has been busy nd consequently happy.".

GRAN QUIVERA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: "Our report again r this month is rather brief as we only had 199 visitors coming in 42 cars and herwise. And the greater part of these were local people. Everything is going out as usual at the monument. Surely, enjoy reading "The Epitaph", so please ep my name on the mailing list.".

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes: "Have had 8 visitors. The usual week-end crowxds were off on the 19th and 20th, due to air circus in Clemenceau in honor of the new airport, where a big crowd and d a good time was reported. Dr. Carl Russell, Park Naturalist bert H. Rose and Mrs. Smith of the Petrified Forest were among ourvisitors r the month.

"On the 17th, I called in four local men and installed the new ladders at extend from the base of the cliff to the entrance door in the castle. You ll recall that these new ladders were made possible through the efforts of ss Grace M. Sparks, Secretary of the Yavapai County Chamber of Commerce, and her suggestion the rungs in the new ladders were spaced twelve inches apart stead of fourteen inches as in the old ones, and we have found that they are ch easier to climb. Have painted the ladders the color of the cliff and ke the effect much better than the green color of the old ladders.

"All rooms in the building have been swept broom clean and fuel oil sprinkled on the floor. We tried the oil on the floor some two years ago and found it to be very good. It was applied primarily to settle the dust in the building, and we learned that it keeps the bats out and that it does away with the peculiar odor so common to cliff dwellings. We cleared out a new trail leading from the parking grounds below to the bottom of the lower ladder and although the new trail is a few feet longer, the grade is easier than on the old. Other work consisted of putting a concrete collar around the hatchway in room F-2-3, also a new ladder and a door with lock. This was to keep visitors out of the lower section, unless the ranger is with them. Ranger Rogers has planted a number of native trees and vines around his quarters which will add greatly to the looks of the place. The cleaning of the grounds turned out to be a whale of a job this year, as we found that the grounds were literally covered with a very obnoxious grass known locally as "foxtail". We think we have it pretty well in hand. With new ladders and the Castle and grounds in good shape we are looking forward to a good season at this monument.".

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith reports on the 28th: "The report for March shows travel figures for March as follows: By private cars 3,135 passengers, cars 1,055; by rail 26; total for the month 3,161 people, 1,055 cars; previous-ly reported 12,046, total to date 15,207. Early in March the Hunter Clarkson Couriercars, Inc. discontinued brining people to the monument on regular tours on account of the change in the time table of the Santa Fe Railroad. It is expected that this service will be resumed when the Rio Puerco Bridge is finished, making it possible to schedule trips across the monument between Holbrook and Adamana. Of the above travel, people registered from 41 states, the District of Columbia and the Territory of Hawaii, and the following foreign countries: Canada, Chile, England, France, Germany, Japan, Java, Newfoundland. Among the visitors were: Burton C. Lacombe, Custodian of Craters of the Moon National Monument; J. W. Lloyd. Assistant Superintendent of the Grand Canyon National Park, and George Collins; Mr. & Mrs. Ansel F. Hall, Dr. L. I. Hewes, J. S. Bright and G. W. Mayo of the Bureau of Public Roads; Mr. & Mrs. Paul Schwartz, German Consul, New York City; Roger W. Toll, Superintendent of Yellowston National Park, returned to the monument again on February 29. M

"Mr. & Mrs. Lacombe were guestsof the custodian and his wife for a week and their visit was greatly enjoyed. Dr. Schwartz, the German Consul, stated that he was particularly urged to visit the monument and look up the custodian by one of our most famous visitors, Dr. Albert Einstein, who was here a year ago. The grading of the trans-monument road is now completed and accepted. Work on the Rio Puerco Bridge has been delayed on account of unforeseen difficulties and may not be completed before June 1st.

"Park Naturalist Rose returned from Casa Grande National Monument about the middle of the month. Dr. C. P. Russell, Field Naturalist, came with Mr. Rose and they are engaged in arranging panels and exhibits in the museum. Our three display cases arrived early in the month and were uncrated and set up on the 10th. The center case, 8 feet long, was set up in the center of the room and displays to great advantage our collection of small petrified wood polished specimens. The other two cases will display the loan collection of phytosaur and amphibian fossils from the University of California collected by Dr. Charles L. Camp. In the meantime one of them is displaying the Blue Shale Cycad Fronds which were mentioned in last month's report.

"During the first two weeks of the month the native herd of antelope numbering at least 23 were seen almost daily ranging just outside the western boundary of the monument on U. S. Highway No. 70. It was stated that some of these antelopes had new kids with them but this was not verified. The weather has been generally fair with storms during the first week of the month, The lowest temperature was 18 on the 4th, and the highest was 71 on the 25th, In general, we are now in good shape to take care of the summer travel and indications are that with good weather travel will begin to pick up. ".

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Heaton writes: "We are having very fine spring weather. We have a good deal more travel, especially the last two weeks. Some of the travel is regular tourist and some of it is local. On the 26th I took a bunch of Boy Scouts to Zion National Park and we had a very good outing.".

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey reports: "Visitors for the month 1440. During the month, a sewage disposal system was installed. We expect to construct a a ranger's residence, tool and implement shop and a public comfort station in the near future. Them monument is also being fenced at the time of writing.

" Have collected about twenty specimens for the museum, during the month, and have located some interesting material which will be turned over to us as soon as we have a suitable place to display it. We have had several of the Park officials with us this month and was very glad to have them look over the monument and to meet them personally. Several ornithologists have been studying our early spring birds on the monument and along the Santa Cruz River. We have two nests of the Desert Screech Owls in the bell tower.".

IN GENERAL. Superintendent Pinkley left for the conference at Hot Springs via the Petrified Forest on the 25th. Plans and specifications for the construction of a ranger's residence, tool and implement shop and a public comfort station at Tumacacori National Monument have been distributed to a number of contractors. The bids for this construction will be opened on April 15th.

Sincerely yours,

Hilding F. Palmer

Acting Superintendent.

MOE

Superintendents Office
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizona

May 5, 1932

Apr. 1932

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

The following is a report on the activities in the Southwestern Monuments, for the month of April, 1932:

CAPULIN NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Farr writes: "We have had practically nothing this month except high winds, rain and snow all month. Wehad six inches of snow Saturday, so we now have ten inches on the ground. We have very little travel to the monument. Only about one hundred visitors this month. The highways for many miles around are now barely passable, but in all probability will be good within three days, as they are well maintained in this county. A great many trees and large rocks have fallen onto the road on the monument this spring but the custodian has been able to keep the road passable all spring, though not in extra good condition.".

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Palmer reports as follows:"The month of Paril has been a normal one at Casa Grande; the first month for about a year when there has not been soemthing doing every minute. It has given the personnel a chance to relax somewhat from the strain that our construction and road program produced. Our visitors have kept up remarkably well considering everything. We had 2284 as compared with 3149 for the previous month and 2474 for the same month last year, a decrease of a little less than 8 percent, from last year, which we consider not bad in light of the few tourists on the road. Our attendance since the erection of the new gateway and the surfacing of the entrance road has kept up very close to normal. No doubt, the new entrance gateway is calling attention to the monument to the tourist who had no information regarding it previously.

Philip Martindale, ranger from Yellowstone spent a short time with us on his way to Tucson to deliver a bear lecture at the University. We enjoyed his visit very much. The weather has been erratic, starting out extremely warm. Showers cooled it off somewhat and since it has been cool for this season. The maximum temperature was 98 on the 19th, and the minimum 35 on the 8th. Greatest daily range was 35 and total precipitation for the month was .54 inch. There were 21 clear, 7 partly cloudy and 2 cloudy days.

"During the month we were presented with a pottery sequence chart and a dispersion chart by the Gila Pueblo of Globe, for our museum. The first shows the development of pottery by each tribe of Indians throughout the Southwest and the second shows the location during the various periods of the different cultures. Each is a very valuable addition to our museum. They have been hung in conspicious places in our smaller exhibit room. Several bowl were also donated by the Gila Pueblo to augment our own collection.

"Frank L. Fish, Custodian of Chaco Canyon National Monument, stationed e temporarily, took 22 days annual leave during the month, returning to duty the 26th. An unusual communication was received by the custodian during the th. A letter arrived in the regular mail postmarked Los Angeles and addressed The Caretaker, Casa Grande National Monument, Upon opening it there was a nk sheet of paper enclosing an arrowhead. Evidently, one of our visitors had ked it up here at the monument, on a visit, and after getting home his conscie- e began to rpick a little and it was returned to us. It has been placed in our eum collection. I think perhaps a little later we will frame it.

"Three violations of the regulations prohibiting writing on the walls urred during the month and letters regarding them have gone forward to each ty. So far no answers have been received. The names are only in pencil and l be easily removed. One of them was as follows:

Age 23 - White
Marge Dodd
425 W. 68th St.
Los Angeles, California.

"Perhaps some of our unmarried personnel would like to communicate h a white girl, 23 years old. A temporary shelter was erected over our pumping nt during the month. This is a frame building, to be replaced when money is ilable with a building in keeping with the others at the monument. In the ntime it will protect the equipment from the weather. Some cleanup work on new road and some grading beyond the ditch near the entrance was done during month, We are having no trouble now . with people driving off road into the brush, building fires and leaving dirty camps or dumping trash. new surfaced road, entrance gateway and fence has simplified administration protection greatly. The new parking area is a wonder and makes the handling visitors very much simpler. There is no inclination on the part of visitors to wander unattended. The fact that they are under control, and not free to as they please, is impressed on them the moment they arrive inside the gateway.

"News, the last day of the month, that there is possibility of funds ng available from reserve funds for the erection of a new cover over the Casa nde has raised our hopes to a high point. We hope our hearts aren't broken the rd time."

EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Vogt writes: "Out at El Morro things are good shape now, with debris of fallen tree-limbs cleared away from under the es and pinon trees. Both gates are in good repair and usually closed, the tlel holding up well, and the fence in a fair state. The storage reservoir the Cove has a great supply of water, with very little seepage going on. criptions and pictographs without damage and trails in medium condition. Travel starting off a little later than usual but seems to be coming from many direc- ns. A good many registrations from Albuquerque, but the greatest number from lup and vicinity. Farmers in the vicinity are busy putting in their dry-farm ps which promise to yield more than avaerage, owing to the very wet winter and fine spring. Green grass is 15 to 20 days earlier than ususl. Last week we had days of storm with as much as 8 inches of wet and rapidly melting snow at the ment. This late snow added a lot of moisture to the already damp ground. Roads fairly good though could be very much improved if we could get a grader out the way.

"Our county is said to be broke for road funds, and the State Highway rtment is also badly cramped for funds. I visited Santa Fe last week and e there made it a point to see the State Highway Engineer Mr. Eccles and his stant, with a view of getting some interest on the road leading to El Morro. e is no doubt that they realize the need of a better road to the monument but g to economic conditions are unable to promise much this year. An Indian ice telephone of standard equipment is being built from the Blackrock Indian ry (Zuni) to Ramah. We are very much interested in securing an extension of phone line to El Morro and if not to my home, one mile south of Ramah.

"Two maps of great interest to me have come to my attention. One is the Map of Exploration of the Spanish Southwest, 1528-1793, compiled by Joseph ill, and beautifully published by the Auto Club of Southern California, Los les. This map is printed in colors and show the routes followed by the early orers, while around the edge of the map there is a historical sketch for each e main figures of the old days. Thus, Juan de Onate, who visited El Morro in , Coranado who arrived at Hawikuh (Old Zuni) in 1540, as well as Eusebio isco Kino, who founded the Tumacacori Mission in southern Arizona in 1691, given attention with many others in squares around the edge of the map which out 3 by 5 feet in size. Another map which excites my interest, but which I n't seen is the new sectional airways map issued by the Aeronautics Branch e Department of Commerce, as a series of maps covering the course of the s on the regular air route through New Mexico, Arizona and California. The covering this region is known as the Upper 1-12, Prescott Map. It shows 355 of country from east to west and about 150 miles from north to south. It e obtained from the Director of Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C. 0 cents. Our close location to the El Morro airport, just two miles or less, of the monument, which is now lit up at night for night flying, gives us al interest in this new map. I think it would be fine if both of these maps l be mounted and placed in our cabin at El Morro.".

GRAN QUIVERA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: "For a report this , I have 183 visitors coming in 33 cars and otherwise. We began restoration on the walls of the Old Church, on the 11th. After getting that in shape, so is no great danger of what little walls we have tumbling down, we will go e New Church and do some patch work on its walls. We are distributing the among the local people as evenly as possible. They are eager to get the work. uld be glad to give them all work all summer, as ther is plenty that really to be done, if we only had the funds.".

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT . Mr. Jackson writes: "Have had visitors during the month, and as all roads entering the Verde Valley are ted to be in good shape, we should do better next month. Have put a door on f the entrance ladders to the Castle and hereafter will not permit anyone e building without a guide. We have . . . found that if we allow that, or less vandalism takes place. Have repainted all road signs and made new for the grounds. It is reported that construction has started on the Verde bridge, below Camp Verde, and of course we are looking forward to the com- on of the bridge, as that should bring us quite a lot more visitors.".

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Heaton writes: "The visitors to the ment this month came from six states. These were: Arizona 34, California 13, nois 4, Minnesota 2, Nevada 5, Utah 25. On the 20th, we had a sand storm filled everything with sand and dust, so that the place looked like it had r been clean. That night it started to storm, and snowing on the hills, and t noon of the 21st, it began to snow here and by night there was four inches now and still snowing like winter had just begun. On the morning of the 22nd, e were 6½ inches of snow, but by three in the afternoon it was all gone except he hills and in some drifts. It is reported that most of the fruit has been en by the storm, in this part of the country. The wind and snow broke off large limbs off the trees and broke down some of the willow trees that are he east bank of the ponds. We are having good spring weaterh now, and getting g as good as any of our neighbors, who aren't making much money. But I think we will get by some way.".

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey writes:"Visitors for April .. Have collected more interesting material for the Mission this month than ny month since I have been here. Through the Otero family, who live on the land grant and in the adobe house built in 1810, have collected some very resting stories of Mission days. Their people attended Mass at Tumacacori day the Mission was abandoned for the last time. Have also gotten for the um fifteen feet of the ladder Col. Poston and Heintzelman used in removing $ 3,600,000 worth of silver and gold from the shaft of the Sierra Colorado at Arivaca. Have also purchased a reference book, which is so far the most able book in our reference library. Have visited the old Santa Rita Hacienda located the graves of Grosvenor and the other dozen or more killed by the hes, when because of the Civil War, all troops were removed from this vicinity. of the most historic spots in the entire Southwest are within fifteen miles he Mission of Tumacacori.".

Bids for the construction of a rangers residence, public comfort station a tool and implement shop for Tumacacori were opened on April 15, and the ract has been awarded to Holton & Wood, of Nogales, Arizona, whose bid was 255.00. This construction will be on the way in a few days.

PARK NATURALIST REPORT. Mr. Rose writes: "Minor working detalis on the which was done at the Petrified Forest during Field Naturalist Carl Russell's with us have been completed. Five of the six separate stories leading up to main story have been organized, and well exhibited on fibre board panels red with Monk's Cloth. The sixth panel will soon be installed upon receipt of rmation and diagrams which are being prepared by Dr. Russell, with co-operation rs. Camp and Chaney of the University of California. The logical way to er the question "Is it a success?" in regard to this museum installation is nswer the question "Does it work?". This installation has been tested out on visitors sufficiently, it seems, to answer the question definitely. It does successfully.

"Proof lies in the fact that visitors spend ofttimes 1½ to 3 hours in his room studying our panels on (1) "Fossilization of the trees of the Petrified orest", (2) "How did the trees turn to stone", (3) "Color varieties and gem tones", (4) "Rainbow colors in general", (5) Crystals and how they are formed",. he sixth panel will soon be finished and is entitled "Some forms of life which sisted in Upper Triassic Times, when these trees were living". It is a common ight to see people diligently taking careful notes from the labels accompanying hese choicest samples of agate, jasper, carnelian, onyx, amethyst, etc. While e will always be improving this layout, it is evident from the observations on ow people are reacting to the arrangement that we are surely on the right track. comprehensive report on this special work at Casa Grande and Petrified Forest s being prepared by the Park Naturalist.

"We are pleased to report that over ten percent of the more than 400 eople now on the "Epitaph" mailing list wrote us telling us how well they njoyed our March number. The April number is now out. During the past month 0 new names have been added to the mailing list. Our mimeograph paper allotment s only about one-fifth enough to meet the requirements of this publication. We ave turned to newspaper stock paper in order to keep the publication going ach month, and at less expense.

"While in the Middle West on annual leave during the first two weeks of pril, the Park Naturalist gave two lectures: one to an assembly of 150 high studnts on "Prehistoric Indians of the Southwest; and the other to a community athering on "The Story of the National Park Service". An extensive program of elf-reading trails is being outlined for the Petrified Forest. We hope to have hese trails well under way before the summer rush of visitors".

The Superintendent returned from the Conference at Hot Springs, Arkansas n the morning of the 16th, via the Petrified Forest and Wupatki National Monuments.

Cordially yours,

Frank Pinkley

Superintendent.

MOE

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(1931)

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Southwestern National ~~Park~~ Monuments for the Month of April, 1932.

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
of employees beginning of month	22	0	18	0
of additions	3	22	0	7
l	25	22	18	7
of separations	0	22	0	6
of employees close of month	25	0	18	1
of promotions during month	0	0	1	0
ate amount of annual leave taken	37	0	0	0
ate amount of sick leave taken	0	0	0	0
ate amount of leave without pay	0	0	0	0

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of April, 1931

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
r of employees beginning of month	22	0	22	0
r of additions	3	22	0	7
al	25	22	22	7
r of separations	0	22	0	6
r of employees close of month	25	0	22	1
r of promotions during month	0	0	1	0
egate amount of annual leave taken	27	0	0	0
egate amount of sick leave taken	0	3	0	0
egate amount of leave without pay	0	1	0	0

Superintendent's Office
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizona
June 6, 1932

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

The following is a report on the activities in the Southwestern Monuments, for the month of May, 1932:

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Faris writes: "Visitors for the month total 704. This is as yet a drop for this month for the past two years. These visitors, however, are from a number of states, and three foreign countries, and represents as distinguished a group of visitors as any month could. A trial of state-wide importance was held near here during the month and some of the outstanding men of the state were our guests at the monument. The road contract from Aztec to Cedar Hill was let last week to a Denver firm, and when that section of the road is completed, we will have a gravelled road from Gallup to Durango. Superintendent Pinkley, accompanying Mrs. Smith, Miss Brown and Miss Walker stopped in one day for a few minutes, and we were, of course, glad to have them."

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Palmer reports: "Our visitors dropped from 2214 for May, 1931 to 2012 for May, 1932, a decrease of 202 or a little over nine percent. These visitors came from 37 states, the District of Columbia, and seven foreign countries. The hot summer weather has held off exceptionally long. The mean maximum for them month was 95.03, the mean minimum 52.3, and the mean temperature 73.66 degrees. The maximum was 105 on the 17th and 18th, and the minimum 44 on the 5th. Greatest daily range was 51. There were 27 clear, 3 partly cloudy, and 1 cloudy days, and only .01 inch of rainfall.

"The final design on the Casa Grande roof has been received. Working drawings and specifications are being prepared and bids will be opened about June 15th, at the Field Headquarters in San Francisco. The roof will be of all steel construction, with Transite used as the roofing material. It will be 46 feet to the eaves, 82 feet wide and 98 feet long. Supporting posts will be tubular, approximately, 24 inches in diameter, and will slope $7\frac{3}{4}$ feet inward in 46 feet. All guy wires have been eliminated. Considerable improvements have been started on our picnic grounds with available new money. Ten new tables have been made and painted, seven fireplaces constructed out of some left-over adobes. Two new ramadas will be constructed immediately to augment the natural shade.

"A letter was received during the month from Margo Dood, the young lady who wrote her name four times on the walls of the Casa Grande, in April, apologizing for her act, and giving as her excuse that she hoped to get into correspondance with and receive letters from other travellers, but that she did not expect to get a letter from me. Her apology has been accepted, and the names, which were put on in pencil, will be removed.".

CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Julian writes: " I have talked Mr. D. K. Stacey, the man who drilled our incompleted well, and he said that believed that he could pull the 397 feet of 5 3/16 inch casing, ream out the stered end of the 63 feet of 8 1/4 inch casing enough so that 6 5/8 inch ing would be admitted. It would then be possible to ream out the hole so that larger casing could be carried on down past the bottom of the present hole. n, and if, it becomes necessary to reduce the size of our hole, it could be luced to take the 5 3/16 inch casing which we have on hand. I quote Mr. Stacey ause he is the only person to whom I have been able to talk, that could give thing like an expert or professional opinion. Mr. Stacey believes that it ld be possible to drill 1000 feet by following the outlined plan.

"Last week I was very much worried about our water supply. Our little mud e in the creek bottom starting caving in faster than we could clean it out. a while it looked like we would be immediately put to the expense of digging l walling up a temporary well. Mr. Gus Griffin came to the rescue with his endid spirit of co-operation and assisted me in the labor of tapping his pers- l pipe line and running a branch line over to our house.

"Unless otherwise directed, it is my intention to start work on supports our small section of fourth-story wall, as soon as our masons have completed ir corn planting. The supports will be fashioned along similar lines to those eady in use at other places in the ruins; that is, an inverted V type, as Mrs. th suggested. Other tentative plans calls for a roof over the two bits of gnal flooring (the suggestion was yours). Also I expect to stop the leaks in capping at the points, to which my attention was directed on the occassion of r recent visit.

"Since this is, among other things, a monthly report, I will report on itors: During the 11 days I have been on duty here, we have had 115 visitors. hould add that they were all good, interested visitors. They came in 36 cars, agons and 2 on horse-back. Seven of our states were represented and Germany. to the customary report on distinguished visitors, I think it unnecessary to tion that the Superintendent's party (Including Mrs. White Mountain Smith), the only party of visitors of any unusual distinction. Public relations is tifying. Everyone seems extremely anxious that we, personally, be comfortable, that we be officially aided in all work connected with the Service".

GRAN QUIVERA NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith writes: "We have registered visitors coming in 67 cars and otherwise, most of them being local people, who m to be getting more interested in the monument than they have ever been. We e done quite a lot of work on the churches. I think I have the walls of the d" church in a safe condition, and we have patched the interior walls of the w" church. We now have the walls fixed so they will stand up for a long time. weather is fine, with plenty of moisture. I am glad that the construction the quarters will soon start here, and will take pleasure in helping with it".

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes: "Have had 48 visitors for the past month, the majority of them being from out of the ate. Superintendent Pinkley paid us a visit during the month and authorized to advertise for bids for construction of a comfort station, to be located the grounds here. Ranger Rogers and wife made a flying trip to the Grand nyon during the latter part of the month, which reminds me that Mr. Rogers expecting to be temporarily transferred to the Bandelier National Monument r two or three months during the summer.

"Have built a small dam across one channel of the creek just below the seum and now have a very nice swimming hole close in, and I think that some of r campers will enjoy it a lot, during the hot weather, and needless to say we pect to take a chance on getting into it ourselves, occassionally.".

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Smith reports: " The travel s been very good considering all conditions and is tabulated as follows:

By private auto	Cars	2,280	Passengers	6,580
By Clarkson busses (from train)			"	134
Total for the month	"	2,280	"	6,714
Previously reported	"	6,802	"	21,075
Totals to date	"	9,082	"	27,789
Totals this time last year	"		"	38,962

The total for the month is 547 or 7.5% less than for May, 1931. The total date is 11,173 or 28.6% less than for the same period last year. With the mpletion of the Rio Puerco bridge we expect to pick up this deficit during ly and August, as the Rio Puerco was closed during all this period in 1931. Of is travel for May, 285 cars carrying 802 people came in from the northern con- ction with U. S. Highway No. 66. We find that during the month people came om every state in the Union, the District of Columbia, the Phillipine Islands d the Territory of Hawaii, and the following foreign countries: Brazil, Canada, ile, Czecho-Slovakia, England, Germany, Holland, India, Ireland, Mexico, South rica and Venezuela.

"Among our visitors were noted the following: Hon Geo. W. P. Hunt, Gover- r of Arizona; Miss Mabel Brown, sister of Mrs. Chas. J. Smith, and Miss Jewel lker who are visiting Mrs. Smith, from Charleston, W. Va.; Mr. & Mrs. Hurst R. lian on their way to take charge of Chaco Canyon National Monument; Mr. Frank nkley, Superintendent of Southwestern Monuments; Mrs. Frank L. Fish; Mrs. gar Rogers; Park Ranger Burton Lazon, Grand Canyon National Park; Mrs. Stella Leviston and Dan Neo, San Francisco, California; Enrico Caruso (son of the ted tenor) and party, New York City; Mr. T. W. Cabeen, Albuquerque, New Mexico; s. Bertha DeGroff, Mrs. Arnold J. Wilson, Mrs. Frances T. Wilson, (The Wilson rty), Deer Park, La Salle, Illinois.

"Intensive dragging on the trans-monument road has been necessary roughout the month, in order to keep the surface from going to pieces. For is purpose a White 1½ ton truck has been borrowed from the Bureau of Public ads, to supplement the work of our own Ford truck. This White truck is a vet-an in the Service, but we find it capable of a lot of good steady, slow work d will get a good deal of service out of it. Ranger Edwards was detailed on is work, during most of the month. A laborer was put on the payroll on May 9 help out. Considerable work has also been necessary on the Rio Puerco cross-g in order to keep it passable. This crossing has also been used by the Clark-n Couriercars and busses on their daily tours across the monument in both dir-tions. It is now thought that the bridge over the Rio Puerco will be completed July 1st, and tentative plans are under way, for the dedication by Director bright on July 3rd. Governor Hunt has informallypromised to attend. Tentative ans are being made by the Chamber of Commerce and all the service clubs of lbrook to put on an oldfashioned barbecue for the visitors on this date. It is timated that upwards of 1,000 people will be there, and three or four steers ll be roasted. All towns and communities within a radius of a hundred or more les are evincing great interest in this proposal.

"Two fine exhibits, consisting of the fossil skulls of a phytosaur and amphibian,were placed on display in the exhibis room, about the middle of the nth. The former is called Macheroprosopus Lithodendorum and was a crocodile-ke reptile which lived at the time the petrified trees in the monument were wing; the latter is called Metoposaurus Frassi. These were loaned by Chas. L. mp of the Museum of Paleontology, University of California. A fine set of pen-l-ink drawings have just been received from Dr. Carl P. Russell, Field Natur-list, N. P. S., which consists of restoratikns of Triassic landscapes, with storations of the two animals mentioned above in their proper habitat.

"Much criticism has been expressed by visitors on account of the terrible ndition of the approach road from U. S. Highway No. 66. We, are now inthe pos-ion of having expended approximately $ 300,000 on road and bridge improvements thin the monument, and very poor connections with the Highway. The County road rth of Adamana is in terrible shape, no work whatever having been done on it r over a year. Another road has been graded up by Mr. H. D. Lore, which follows e location surveyed by the State Highway Commission last winter. This road is ing maintained by Mr. Lore and is in good condition, but on account of the local tuation, rangers are not expected to recommend one road at the expense of the her. Experience has proved that information from gasoline dealers is seldom ustworthy, and owing to the local situation, tourists entering or leaving the nument on the north are treated very shabbily. The only solution to this prob-m, as I see it, is to take in the Painted Desert as soon as possible with a nnecting strip and maintain this so-called Lore road, until such time as the rk Service can build a new road on regular standard. It happens that this ad is quite well located and drained, so that a little maintenance would go s ng way towards keeping it in good condition.

"The rangers and ranger-naturalists have done their work in a very fine nner. It is necessary to put in long hours, for our force is small, and we have urists with us from dawn until dark. The petrified wood must be protected at l hours, and it is our policy to keep the exhibit room open whenever people re to visit it, which is generally from 6:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. It is also r policy to keep a ranger or ranger-naturalist working back and forth on the ily trips of the Couriercars. The time of the people visiting the monument this manner is so limited that we feel that we owe it to them to use extra-dinary measures to make their trip satisfactory.

"The weather for the month was generally fair, although there was .48 ches of rain during the week ending May 13. For the month the temperature was: gh 86, low 32. In general the weather was very cool for this season of the year. dications are now that the travel is picking up and that we may look forward to very successful season.".

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Heaton writes: "Just a line to let u know that I am still at the place and trying to take care of it and do the rm work and make a living. Have been spending most of my time getting in crops d gardens, and have somewhat neglected the care of the fort, but I am about rough with the farm work, and will spend a few days in going over the place in eaning up. There has not been very many people here this month, and we have d some more wind- and sand storms, the last two weeks, especially in the after-ons."

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey rited: "Visitors for the nth 863, mostly local people. Winter residents have departed and there are ry few tourists travelling the Nogales-Tucson Highway. The adobes for our ree proposed buildings have been made, the building locations laid out, and nstruction of the comfort station is well under way.

"Dr. Herbert E. Bolton visited our monument on his way into Mexico, and pects to spend some time with us on his return. Dr. Bolton will soon publish ree volumes of new diaries by Father Kino and his associates, and many points ng in dispute will be cleared up. Dr. Bolton has also discovered the author the Rudo Ensayo, an essay written by a Jesuit priest in 1760, the most com-ete description of this country and its Missions, under Jesuit rule."

PARK NATURALIST REPORT. Mr. Rose writes: "In addition to educational tivities in the reports from the individual monuments, I have the following tters of general nature to add: The Park Naturalist returned on May 19th, from nual leave spent at Stanford University. Since returning to the Petrified Forest nsiderable time has been spent completing the installation of museum exhibits. ch of this work was covered in the report of Custodian Smith. As the Petrified rest museum exhibits are now organized, we have the following features (in e main exhibit room):

1. Large log section two feet in diameter situated just inside the main trance. This section is polished and is the most beautifully colored specimen the entire museum.

2. Just back of this log specimen stands a fine display case containing olished petrified wood specimens and crystals noted for their outstanding beauty. gate, jasper, carnelian, onyx and amethyst are represented with an agate sphere s the central object of interest. These are placed on a beautiful background f bluish-green sateen.

3. Toward the end of the room are two modern museum cases containing the culls of Upper Triassic animals which were prepared by Dr. Chas. L. Camp, of he University of California. These exhibits are a loan from the Museum of Paleontology, through the kindness of Dr. Camp.

4. Along the walls large polished and unpolished log sections have been laced. Some of the smaller pieces are placed on benches.

(In the Park Naturalist's Preparation Room).

This room has been turned over to the following exhibits, which tell the tory of the Petrified Forest:

Panel A. Fossilization of the Trees of the Petrified Forest. Showing: eological Time Table; extent early Mesozoic Sea; standing forest of conifers; rees being uprooted; waterlogged trees covered with sediments; Petrified Forest plifted and uncovered by erosion.

Panel B. How did the Trees turn to Stone?. Showing: Diagram showing how illica in the water, accompanied by traces of iron, manganese, and other substanes, replaced the wood; crystals in hollow log; photomicrograph showing cell tructure highly magnified; scale of hardness (mineralogist's scale); weight per ubic foot of various common rocks and wood.

Panel C. Story of the Rainbow Colors. This panel contains specimens of he petrified wood. The colors are explained on labels accompanying each specien.

Panel D. Color Varieties of Petrified Wood. Agate, jasper, carnelian nd onyx are the varieties.. Specimens of each are mounted on panels with appropriate labels to describe them.

Panel E. Crystals and how they are formed. Quartz, Brown Quartz, Smoky uartz, and the purple quartz known as Amethyst, are mounted on this panel. Each s described and the reasons for the color varieties of crystals are explained. he process of crystallization is also treated.

Panel F. Some Forms of Life that existed while the Trees of the Petrified orest were growing. This panel contains a number of restoration drawings of pper Triassic landscapes. The sketches were made by Field Naturalist Dr. C. P. ussell. The realtionships of the extinct fossil trees and the modern pines and onifers are shown graphically. This is probably the most valuable panel in the roup for helping visitors interpret the conditions under which the trees of the etrified Forest grew and were fossilized.

These panels are now completed. Certain minor corrections and additions re expected to follow from time to time. These several "stories" seems to be ust what we need. Visitors get a great deal of enjoyment and benefit out of eeing and studying them. Several important publications have been added to he Petrified Forest Library during the past month. ".

IN GENERAL. On May 6, Ranger Julian of Casa Grande National Monument together with Mrs. Julian left for Chaco Canyon National Monument, where he will be stationed for the summer season, as acting custodian. Superintendent Pinkley also left at the same time to install Mr. Julian at the monument, and also attend to other monument matters, at several other monuments. He returned to headquarters on the 24th, and left again on the 31st for Petrified Forest and other monuments.

Alfred Peterson, who served as temporary ranger at El Morro last season left on the 26th to take up his duties at that monument for the coming season. During the winter, he attended the Univeristy at Tucson, Arizona where he took up the study of archaeology and kindred subjects.

Construction has begun on a ranger residence, comfort station and tool and implement shop at Tumacacori. Bids for the construction of a comfort station at Montezuma Castle and a residence for the custodian at Gran Quivera will be opened at headquarters on June 10.

cordially yours,

Harding F. Palmer

Acting Superintendent.

MOE

10-159
May, 1931)

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Southwestern Monuments National Park for the Month of May, 1932

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
mber of employees beginning of month	25	0	18	1
mber of additions	1	14	0	4
Total	26	14	18	5
mber of separations	0	13	0	3
mber of employees close of month	26	1	18	2
mber of promotions during month	0	0	0	0
gregate amount of annual leave taken	30	0	0	0
gregate amount of sick leave taken	0	0	0	0
gregate amount of leave without pay	0	0	0	0

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

[illegible] National Park for the Month of [illegible]

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
[illegible]er of employees beginning of month	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	1
[illegible]er of additions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]tal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]ber of separations	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]
[illegible]er of employees close of month	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]ber of promotions during month	0	0	1	0
[illegible]regate amount of annual leave taken	[illegible]	0	0	0
[illegible]regate amount of sick leave taken	0	0	0	1
[illegible]regate amount of leave without pay	0	0	0	0

Superintendent's Office
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizon
,Jul6 6, 1932

: Director,
ational Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

ar Mr. Director:

The following is a report on the activities in Southwestern Monuments r the month of June, 1932:

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. (Faris): Despite hopes that June's gistration would equal last year's record we dropped 156 short. Our month's tal is 1191, with Sundays furnishing about 40% of this number. We were happy welcome the several official visitors who came during the month, among whom re Chief Engineer Kittredge and Chief Landscape Architect Vint, of the San ancisco office. Director Albright and son Bob were here. Their visits indicate atnthey have n't forgotten our end of the world and give a great deal of en- iragement. Weather conditions are normal and the passes are in fair shape i our drop in visitors may be ascribed to the decreased numbers of travellers the road compared to last year. The Aztec-Cedar Hill project will no doubt t down our number of visitors as one of the important lanes of travel here ll be blocked at times.

BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT. (Rogers): From the time of my arrival at adelier, June 13, to date (June 25) 281 people have visited this monument. We re especially glad to have the visit of 43 members of the University of New xico Summer School. Superintendent Pinkley and Chief Landscape Architect Vint i Assistant Richey were also here.

On Sunday, the 19th, a fire was reported on the monument, but upon ecking up, it proved to be just outside. The several showers of rain this week ve not been enough to materially reduce the fire hazard. The well has been eaned out and a pitcher pump installed which was loaned by Mr. Frey. Temporary pairs on the Ceremonial Cave ladders have been made by wiring the rungs to the rights, Nails will not hold in the uprights which are now getting quite old.

CAPULIN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MONUMENT. (Farr): We have had so far this ath (June 25) 2025 visitors from 17 states. The road on the volcano has been fairly good condition, considering that no work has been done this spring. e fallen trees and rocks have been removed. A wonderful wet spring and summer s given the grass and trees a nice start and the entire landscape is most autiful, far more than ordinarly. The writer appreciated them visit of Chief ndscape Architect Vint. He showed himself to be a very congenial and sensible ntleman who gave the custodian some very interesting ideas concerning the land- ape of the monument. Here's a hearty welcome to more of the Park Service people.

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. (Rose): The number of visitors for the ıth of June this year compared with the number for the corresponding period ıt year shows a sharp decrease. Some comparative figures follow:

June, 1931.....	1938	Total, to July 1, 1932.....	23,428
June, 1932.....	1220	Total to July 1, 1932.....	18,270
Decrease.....	718 or 37%	Decrease.....	5,158 or 22%

Twenty-nine states, The District of Columbia, and Canada were represented the travel for June. The weather statistics for the month are as follows:

Highest maximum....	115 (27)	Lowest maximum	78 (4)
Lowest minimum.....	50 (8)	Highest minimum.....	83 (28)

Greatest daily range 58 (on 20th). Two thunderstorms had a total preci- ıation of .74 inches.

Allen Brothers of Los Angeles were successful bidders on the new shelter ır the Big House. The bid price was $ 20,282. Actual construction has not ırted. The two new ramadas in the picnic and camping area have been completed. camp limits have been somewhat extended and the grounds have been thoroughly ıaned up.

Custodian Palmer is on 60 day leave under physician's orders. It is hoped convalescence will be rapid under the favorable conditions of higher altitude cooler summer climate at Prescott.

CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT. (Julian): During the past month we ıe had an important increase in the number of visitors. This, I believe, is to the fact that the people of this section are becoming Chaco-conscious. other things having suffered a depression, they are beginning to realize on tourist crop. We have had 332 visitors, from 20 states, The District of Col- ıia, and the Hawaiian Islands. They arrived in 102 cars, one wagon, and ten ıe on horseback. The page could be filled with distinguished visitors. Bernard llege and Yale University are represented by groups of scientists. New Mexico ıversity, Museum of New Mexico and the School of American Research also were ıresented. I will mention the following: Mr. & Mrs. Quincy M. Randles, Forest ıvice, Albuquerque, N. M.; Dr. Edgar Hewett of Santa Fe; Mr. & Mrs. Reginald ıher, Santa Fe; Supt. Frank Pinkley; Dr. H. C. Bryant of the Washington office; l R. Franke, Naturalist of Mesa Verde; Frank Kittredge, Chief Engineer of the Francisco office; Mr. & Mrs. Chas. J. Smith of thePetrified Forest; Don nding , lecturer and illustrator of Honolulu; Mr. & Mrs. H. H. Chapman of Yale ıversity. My registration book reads much this way all the way down the page, that if I have left someone out it is on account of lack of space.

Miss Jean Griffin has been a reliable assistant at all times. When visitors ıe coming too fast to be handled by one person, Miss Griffin was always there the emergencies. In addition to other things she has done for us, she and Mrs. inald Fisher spent a hard day at work in the museum with cleaning, scrubbing, ting and rearranging the exhibits. The transformation must be seen to be fully reciated. We have some high hopes for our little collection, and the arrange- t of our proposed charts. The chart idea is filched bodily from the museum at rified Forest. Recognition will be given Naturalist Rose and the Educational artment in our hearts, if not publicly.

We have the following accident to report: On Thursday, the 23rd, Charles ader Jackson, age 14, of Baltimore, Maryland fell from the cliff back of Chettro tl and was instantly killed. The boy was visiting with the Griffins and had been re for about three weeks. He came from Baltimore in company with a son of Mrs. iffin's sister. On thid day the two boys, and Warren Griffin were playing on e mesa, and when returning to the lodge Charles decided , against the advice of e other two boys, to come off the mesa at a point about a half-mile north of e trail. In trying to descend at this point he fell and struck his against a one mashing the skull. When we reached the scene of the accident, it was quite ident that the boy had been almost instantly killed. I took charge of the tuation,, improvised a stretcher from two shirts, and Mr. Griffin, Mr. Don nding and myself carried the body to a point where we could place it in a car. e coroner was called, jury impannelled and death certificate issued, and after paring the body as well as possible, Mr. Griffin andx I started to town with e body, having sent word to have an ambulance meet us in Crownpoint. The body s transferred to the ambulance and Mr. Griffin and I went on to Gallup to notify e parents, by telegraph. Embalming of the body was arranged for, a casket bought il transportation arranged for with escort, and the body shipped on the 4:20 ain. Needless to say, that the tragedy fell as a severe blow upon the Griffin usehold. Winnie, with her customary effeciency, remained to console the women the family, while Mr. Griffin and I were away.

EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT (Peterson): 445 people visited El Morro, ing from 25 states, The District of Columbia, Territory of Hawaii and Sweden. ong the arrivals were Prof. & Mrs. H. H. Chapman of Yale University. Writers il artists from the Taos Art Colony were among our visitors. Practically all of e visitors express warm appreciation of the historic, prehistoric and natural ntures of the monument. Visitors coming from the Perpetual Ice Caves (twenty les east of here) express keen regret that the ice is being removed " by the kful" by various persons, thinking the Ice Caves is a Government monument. rnight camping is quite common, and one party was immensely pleased with a onlight tour of the ruins atop the mesa after 10 p.m.

On Sunday, June 5th, we had a pleasant and profitable visit from Dr. H. Bryant of the Educational Department. He was accompanied by Naturalist Paul Franke of Mesa Verde. Dr. Bryant made notes of several books which should be ilable at this monument in connection with the bird life and botanical features was also very much interested in Lieut. Simpson's report of the first visit Inscription Rock (which I had borrowed from Custodian Vogt), and it is hoped t this volume can become a part of the regular equipment of the monument.

I have been informed by teachers of elementary classes that theyhave nd Glimpses of National Monuments of great value in teaching history to the tle folks, who do not use history books. It might be mutually beneficial to that these or similar booklets are supplied to elementary schools.

Visitors are still being routed from here west via Zuni, St. Johns and Petrified Forest, as long as the weather stays dry. The water supply in the e is still holding out but is getting lower. Settlers for miles around are uling waterx for stock as well as for home use from the Cove. Road work is progress from Grant to El Morro, which will benefit travel for the monument well as the airport, and the settlers.

GRAN QUIVERA NATIONAL MONUMENT. (W.H.Smith): The June record shows visitors who came in 110 cars. Among the visitors noted were: Dr. E. L. ıtt, of the University of New Mexico, with a class of 60 students; a group 28 Boy Scouts from El Paso; Director Albright, Supt. Pinkley, Landscape ıitects Vint and Richey of the San Francisco Office.

The highway is being completed from Mountainair to Gran Quivera. We have ıgurated a clean-up campaign which has lasted for two weeks. The location of Custodian's residence has been determined and I feel the place selected is most desirable spot possible. I still feel somewhat weakened as an after-ect of the "flu2.

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. (Jackson): Our check shows 1520 .tors for the month with practically all the states represented.

The contractx for the new comfort station was let during the month. W. ldens, of Cottonwood, was the successful bidder. Actual construction will be-very soon. A septic tank was not included in the contract and one is being lt on force account now, with several men busy at this time.

Ranger Rogers was transferred to Bandelier on June 10, and Ranger Curry Tumacacori is here to help during the summer season, which is our busy season. Curry seems to have the Park Service spirit, and from reports received is ing many groups of interested visitors. Weather has been extremely hot at s during the month.

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT. (C.J.Smith): The travel is not t is expected for the month of June. Much of the falling-off is due to the eral decrease in travel, but much of it is also due to the bad conditions nected with the connecting roads on the north with U. S. Highway No. 66. travel is tabulated as follows:

By private automobile.....	cars	4,296	people	12,739
By Couriercars.....			"	697
Total for month.....	"	4,296	"	13,436
Previously reported.....	"	9,082	"	27,789
Total to date.....	"	13,378	"	41,225

This is about 15,000 less than on the same date last year.

The Rio Puerco has been dry during the month, but many people have been informed by outsiders who have stated that the Forest cannot be reached from way No. 66. The bad condition of the county road from Adamana also discour-l many from coming in. Visitors came from every state in the union, The trict of Columbia, Hawaii and Phillipine Islands, as well as 19 foreign coun-s. Among the names registered are: F. A. Kittredge, T. C. Vint, Pete Bilkert, H. C. Bryant, and Mr. & Mrs. Earl Trager, all of the National Park Service; ? Spillsbury, of the Arizona Industrial Congress; Prof. R. W. Ellis, U. of Mexico; Class of the University of Texas; Mr. & Mrs. Louis B. Meyer, Hollywood; . Kotsonaras, professional wrestler; Ernest Truax, actor of New York City.

Several new pieces of road equipment were received early in the month, and ensive work has been done to keep the road in good condition. The last concrete poured on the Rio Puerco Bridge on the 20th, and it will be dedicated by the ector, Horace M. Albright, of the National Park Service, and Governor Geo. . Hunt of Arizona on July 3. The Director will also dedicate the Stephen T. ner Memorial plaque on July 4.

Dr. Charles L. Camp who has been uncovering a great amount of hitherto own fossil animals visited the monument several times. On one occassion he ght his group of students and a nice steak fry was enjoyed in the evening. ppreciate this contact with Dr. Camp and the University of California very .

The custodian made a quick trip to Canyon de Chelly and Chaco Canyon onal Monuments on the 17, 18 and 19 and much benefit was derived from the . The personnel in the monument have performed their duties in a very fine erand have worked very long hours, as we have visitors from dawn until dark. ere deprived of the services of Park Naturalist Rose the last part of the n, on account of his having to go to Casa Grande National Monument at that . The weather has been dry and hot during the x latter part of the month. est temperature recorded was 97 and lowest was 36.

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT. (Heaton): Visitors number 175 for the n of June, representing Arizona, California, Colorado, Massachusetts, New co, Nevada, Utah and Washington. They generally drive out from Highway No. which is 15 miles to the east. After spending anx hour or more here they rn to the highway and continue on their way to Grand Canyon, Bryce or Zion onal Parks.

Temperatures form the last week have dwelt around the 100 mark and nights been very warm. From two to three thousand cattle water just west of the ment. Natural vegetation and crops are showing effects of the protracted heat.

Mr. & Mrs. Flycatcher are raising a second family of young this season heir home under the roof of the south proch. This is the fifth season they made their home there. In the event, I fail to see them daily, I conduct an stigation as to their whereabouts, for they are now an integral part of the ment.

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. (Boundey): Visitors for June, 1030. tors during the last half of the month far exceeded those during the first he month. The majority were from a radius of 200 miles suggesting that local le were visiting places of interest nearer home and were not going so far ld with their vacations this year.

Two more weeks should complete the construction work on our new buildings he monument. Was afraid the ranger quarters and garage would interfere with view of the mountains to the south, but the landscaping is such that they er add than detract from the view.

Last Sunday was an especially busy day. One party consisted of two girls two boys from Mexico. After making a tour of the mission I lost track of them l again going into the churchyard I found four names carved on the wall. I ped them as they were leaving the monument and made them accompany me to the where the names were carved, and three of them readily identified theirs, but fourth in a very haughty manner denied that his name was on the wall. Checking ith the register the name was the same, so I made him take a pail and a brush carefully erase the names. The young man was Plutarch Elias Calles, Jr. son he Secretary of War in Mexico, and former president.

IN GENERAL. The Superintendent has been absent from headquarters e the first part of the month, on a tour of various monuments in the northern of the state and New Mexico, which includes; Montezuma Castle, Petrified st, Canyon de Chelly, Chaco Canyon, Aztec Ruins,,Bandelier and Gran Quivera. he 20th, he met Director Albright at Gran Quivera and continued on with Director on an inspection trip to the following monuments: Aztec Ruins, Chaco on, (then to Mesa Verde), Hovenweep, Natural Bridges, Navajo, Canyon de Chelly Petrified Forest. They expected to be back to the Petrified Forest in time the dedication of the Rio Puerco Bridge and the Stephen T. Mather Memorial ue on the 3rd and 4th of July, reppectively.

The contemplated dedication of the Stephen T. [illegible] Mather Memorial ie at Casa Grande has been postponed until the cooler weather next fall. correspondance has been had with the Secretary of the Memorial Association rding this.

Ranger Rogers of Montezuma Castle has been sent to our new monument elier for the summer, and Ranger Curry from Tumacacori has taken his place the summer. A permanent laborer position has been established at Pipe Spring ning July 1st. This position is a substitute for the proposed full-time odianship at that monument. Custodian Palmer of Casa Grande was ordered to a 60 day rest period by his physician, and has gone to Prescott for this od. It is hoped that he will be sufficiently recovered by that time to resume uties. Park Naturalist Rose was sent from the Petrified Forest to remain at Grande during this time.

Headquarters at Casa Grande has had the thermometer run as high as 115 e weather bureau thermometer. but a shower on the 30th helped to cool the little.

We have been informed by Mr. Franklin Adams, secretary of the Stephen T. r Memorial Appreciation that a memorial service will be held in Sanfrancisco ly 10, which will be broadcast over the National Broadcasting Company network. our is from 12:30 to 1:00 Eastern Standard Time. It is suggested that those re interested in hearing the services get in touch with local stations for purpose.

Sincerely Yours,

Robert H. Rose

Acting Superintendent,

July 32

United States
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge Arizona
August 1, 1932

The Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

We have the following report to make of the operations of the southwestern monuments during the month of July, 1932:

Aztec Ruins National Monument. Mr. Faris reports as follows:

"Dear Boss:

The month of July has been a very good month at the Aztec Ruins. The weather has been very reasonable for this time of the year and the visitors have certainly been a splendid group of people.

"Visitors for the month total 1434 even yet a slight decrease over July of last year.

"The register for the month shows several foreign countries and the most of the states represented. The Olympic Games in California have been the cause of several of our foreign visitors.

"Visits from both the Landscape and Engineer's offices call for planning for future expansion which we will probably do this fall, or at least a part of it.

"Dorothy and I made a visit to Chaco Canyon National Monument yesterday and enjoyed very much the visit with Mr. and Mrs. Julian. The excavations being carried on by the School of American Research were very interesting and I feel that I was particularly fortunate in being able to witness some of the actual excavations and see some of the finds made.

"Good wishes to the entire force and I trust the visitors are holding up well."

Bandelier National Monument. The report from Bandelier this month is made by a relative by marriage of the Park Service, Mrs. Ed Rogers. Ed had to leave on the 17th for Arkansas where his father lay seriously ill and Mrs. Rogers filled the gap for the rest of the month. Let her tell it in her own way:

"Dear Boss:

I am going to pass along all the gossip I know and you can pick out the high spots and put them into the report.

"I was a little surprised when I added the visitors for the month to find that we had 1018. Mr. Richey and Ed talked as though arranging a temporary register was a very serious thing and might take an act of Congress to get it done. I took some cardboard and made a back to fit the sheets, fastened them on with a rubber band and so far no one has objected to signing. It has its advantages because it is so

light and portable."

"Among our visitors for the month were: Supt. Pinkley and Mr. Richey, (if he has a title of sorts, tack it on)" (Mr. Richey is the Assistant Landscape Architect whom you met at Petrified Forest National Monument July 3 and 4,) Mr. A. J. Connell, owner of the Los Alamos Ranch School, who brought eleven of his pupils to see our ruins, and Mr. Stanley Wilson and Fred McCament of the Forest Service who spent the night at the hotel. Mr. Connell was a forest ranger several years ago and this monument was then a part of his district."

"Mr. H. C. Pickens, from the Pecos Fish Hatcheries, brought about a thousand trout, ranging in size from six to nine inches to the top of the trail and Mr. Frey, who runs the hotel, transferred them by cable and truck to the bottom of the Canyon and released them in the river. We are really indebted to Mr. Frey for the fish as it was due to his influence that we got them. The stream will not be closed to fishing for the State prefers to stock the stream more often and keep it open. So far there hasn't been any fishing and since the pools are so small someone is sure to find this a fisherman's paradise for a while."

"The weather has been lovely. We have had some light rains but not enough to interfere much with the travel. The road is in splendid condition. The wash at Pojuaque (that is really the way it is spelled) became impassable for a short time thus forcing the cars to come in by way of Espanola."

"The visitors express regret that we do not have a road into the Canyon. I have inquired of the parties that have registered and find that in almost every party there was one or more who did not come down. I have had only one visitor suggest that it would be better never to have a road. (You understand I make no statements of any kind about the road except to explain to the ones who talk about it that if a road ever comes into the Canyon it would be carefully concealed."

"I am sending a request for a check to be sent to James Waters for one days work. I hardly knew what to do about that for Ed had to leave before we could get the trail cleared, (a couple of fallen trees) and if I am taking in entirely too much territory up here I am sorry."

"I am having a lot of fun with Ed's job. No one hired me, I am not being paid and so I can't very easily be fired. I meet the visitors at the foot of the trail and explain to them that this is a National Monument and why there is no ranger on hand and offer my services."

"I hope that Mr. Palmer is recovering nicely and that we see you back on our monument before the summer is over."

From all of which I think you will agree with me it looks like the Bandelier National Monument is not going to get out of hand while Ed has to be away. I have been in there three times so far this summer and I believe Bandelier is going to grow up into a real monument in the next ten years or so. It is interesting; it is already well known and has a lot of good publicity workers behind it and the public wants to visit it. A fifty thousand dollar road would probably put 30,000 visitors per year in there and they would be satisfied visitors too.

Mr. Richey spent a couple of days working out a general scheme of development and I think he has blocked out the right idea. The road can be brough in so as not to disturb the scenery and the necessary areas

for handling the public can be put among the trees along the stream.

Due to the fact that the ruins which the visitor must see are scattered so far up and down the Canyon, this monument is going to need a higher number of men per thousand visitors to handle the situation properly than would a monument with a more compact area of interest.

Also we are going to have to get several more items into our '34 estimates, some of which will deal with this monument. We have, for instance, taken over forty miles of trails from the Forest Service when they turned this monument over to us and we haven't a thin dime for their upkeep. We need a lot of signs, repairs to ladders, repairs to buildings, fire-tools, and so on. These will all be taken up through the proper methods but are mentioned here to show you we are taking our new monument seriously.

Casa Grande National Monument. Things at Casa Grande have been slow for the month as this is the middle of the dull season there.

There were 1058 visitors for the month as against 1431 for the same period last year, being a loss of 373 or 26 per cent. These visitors came from 29 states, the District of Columbia, Mexico, the Canal Zone, England and Italy.

Hilding F. Palmer, Custodian, was absent during the month on sick leave, three doctors having decided that he must take a complete rest. He and Mrs. Palmer have spent the month at Prescott, an elevation of 5,000 feet, where the weather is cool and report that he has gained weight and seems to be eating better.

At the request of the Field Headquarters we borrowed a level man from the local branch of the U.S. Indian Service and established the elevations of the tops of the concrete footings for the new shelter over the Casa Grande ruin and sent the data in to that office.

Dedication of the Stephen T. Mather memorail plaque has been postponed until sometime next fall. This move seemed advisable because of the excessively hot weather. The Stephen T. Mather Appreciation of Washington, D. C. has been informed of this postponment.

Temperatures have been pretty high during the month as will be seen from the following tabulation:

Maximum 112, Mean maximum, 104.9
Minimum 70, Mean minimum 74.7
Greatest daily range, 40 degrees on the 19th
A total precipitation for the month of 2.21 inches of which 1.10 fell on the 29th.

Mr. Robert Rose remained at Casa Grande during the month pinch-hitting for Mr. Palmer and serving as Acting Superintendent in cases which came up while I was in the field. I came in from the field on the 22nd and helped out a little from then to the end of the month. Mr. Rose left on the 29th for a week at Montezuma Castle where he wanted to study Mr. Jackson's museum collection and his methods of handling his visitors.

While the number of visitors at Casa Grande ran low through July we who handled them got the definite impression that the grade of intelligence ran higher than usual for a summer month. Believe it or not, there is quite a difference in the average intelligence of summer and winter visitors at Casa Grande.

Chaco Canyon National Monument. Mr. Julian reports for the month as follows:

"Dear Boss:

We have had a sudden increase in visitors since the last report. This is due to the fact that there was a 'Big Sing' in the Canyon during the first five days of the month. (I might explain if you don't happen to know, that a '#ing' is a Navajo ceremony,) While the total number of visitors does not represent the number of people who had an interest in the archaeological features of this monument, it does represent the total number of people who must be considered from a standpoint of handling the crowd and protecting the antiquities. This is mentioned in justification of having listed the visitors to the sing as visitors to the monument.

"The total number of visitors for the past month is 861 and seventeen states were represented.

"Dr. Kirk Bryan arrived on the 9th accompanied by the Harvard Geological Field School. It was a very pleasant visit.

"Before the Harvard crowd left, Dr. Holden arrived with the Archaeological Department of the Texas Technological College.

"Since it rained a bit the night Dr. Bryan arrived, and since there were no tents in the equipment of the school, I sent the Harvard crowd to bed in the two large roofed rooms north of the museum. While none of the students believed in ghosts, several were afraid of them and about the middle of the night a ghost chased one of the students out of these ancient rooms to spend the remainder of the night in the rain, This seems improbable in view of the fact that these Bonitians are so completely and thoroughly dead, but we are told that it happened.

"The Texas crowd were not molested in their repose in the third type roofed room near the southeast corner of Bonito. Some of the ladies of this party slept in the front room at our house.

"We had the New Mexico crowd over for the evening. We all danced a bit, sand, told stories, played cards and were served cake by the intelligent half of the Julian family. Dr. and Mrs. Hewett also came over, making the meeting a complete intercollegiate affair.

"We have not yet had a good soaking rain. It showers a bit nearly every afternoon, but we have not yet had enough moisture to do the grass any good.

"Our new gasoline motor power washing machine is the official laundry of the Canyon. Monday is wash day and is also a social event. The students of the School of American Research bring their clothes over and a good time is had by all while the machine cleans the clothes. It is, we have found, a distinct social asset.

"Our museum collection is rapidly growing. A pot here, an arrowhead there. We have found several interesting bits of apparently ceremonial, (we cannot otherwise classify them therefore they must be ceremonial objects,) stones here and there about the ruins. Miss Jean Griffin is making charts with an artistic arrangement of the pictographs on them. It will soon no longer be necessary to take the visitor up and down the canyon walls in order to show them the pictures.

"Mrs. Julian has not yet finished the charts illustrating the method whereby dates are determined by tree ring growth. I think they will be of considerable interest to the visitors. Also, if my influence does not wane, the same individual will make the charts of masonery types as soon as we can get to town and get some more india ink.

"One of the most welcome additions to our collection is a skeleton taken from a burial on the Griffin property by Miss Jean Griffin. We speak of it as Pedro, the boy friend of Miss Griffin.

"Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton came down from Mesa Verde to pay us a very pleasant visit during the week beginning the tenth of the month. Mr. Hamilton was busy most of the time making a topographic map of the Canyon del Camino (Canyon of the Road) in order to locate the proposed road. Since he had no rod man, Miss Griffin again came to our aid and took visitors while I helped Mr. Hamilton.

"Our Boss and Mr. Richey arrived on the 12th. We would have been very pleased even if the Boss hadn't brought Mr. Richey along but the suggestions offered by that representative of the Landscaping and Architectural Department, made this a doubly pleasant visit. We were all very much pleased with the plans for an administrative site suggested by Mr. Richey. His proposed location of the road, with its obvious aid in controlling the travel will be a perpetual monument to his good judgment.

"On Friday, the 22nd., Dr. Zimmerman, Mrs. Zimmerman and Senator Kinney arrived. Dr. Hewett conducted the party through Chetro Ketl and Rinconada and when we reached Bonito I acted as master of ceremonies. A few moments with Dr. Zimmerman makes one proud of the University of New Mexico and its President. Dr. Zimmerman was very optomistic in his view of the possibilities of Chaco Canyon.

"A visitor who came here from the Aztec Ruins spent several minutes praising the Custodian of that monument. I mention this, not in the sense of tooting the horn of my own organization, but to express the appreciation of the work that other members of our gang are doing. When a visitor brags upon the service he has received at one of our monuments I just swell and beam with pride. We had an opportunity to experience first hand the pleasantness of Mr. Faris. He took a day off and visited us on the 26th - and were we glad to get the fresh meat, fruit and vegetables that he so thoughtfully brought along!

"The repair work on the walls is progressing in a manner that is satisfactory beyond expectation.

"Our ramada for visitors is completed. We used the brush and poles from the hogans built by the Indians for their Squaw Dance which was held the fourth of July. No longer do visitors have to sit out in the sun to eat their lunches.

"We have just completed another pleasant, profitable, busy and thoroughly enjoyable month at Chaco."

I take it from the above report that Mr. and Mrs. Julian are getting quite a lot of fun out of that work in the Chaco.

On the visit which is spoken of above, Mr. Richey proposed a general plan of development which looks mighty good and I have asked him to see if the Landscape Department cannot get us out a general plan on the Chaco, not taking acount of the present ownership but going on the assumption that the Government owns all the land there and can do as it pleases. It seems to me such a plan will make a strong argument in some future conference with the officials of the State of New Mexico. It would also be wise to work up a general plan showing how we would be handicapped by trying to go ahead with a general development with the ownership of the land as it now lies.

El Morro National Monument. Both Mr. Vogt and Mr. Peterson have reported for July. Mr. Vogt says:

"Dear Pink:

I am sorry I was not able to meet you either at the Petrified Forest Bridge ceremony or at Mesa Verde. I wanted to see both you and the Director but found myself tied down with a rather droughty condition on the range as well as sickness at home. Mrs. Vogt has had several serious attacks of nervous indigestion resulting in a week in the hospital at Gallup. She is now at home and gaining strength so I think she will be all right.

"I had a little conference with Mr. Jacob Barth (Ariz. Highway Commission) and Engineer O'Connell of the State Highway Department of Arizona recently. As you know, the road from St. Johns to the state line is now under the state care and maintainance and through Mr. Trotter's efforts (Zuni Indian Agent or Supt.) we hope to get the road in better shape from Zuni to the Arizona line, thus connecting up an important feeder to this country.

"From Grants to El Morro there is some encouraging work going on. Lawrence Medly is over there working from about five miles east of the Ice Cave to El Morro with a grader and some teams. He has only a thousand dollars on this project but he is doing very fine work and getting a great deal accomplished with the money. His drainage work is especially good though he has had to make entirely hewen culverts and bridges thus saving the cost of lumber.

"I have been able to get help here at Ramah which, with my own team, will volunteer, without cost to the state, to work on the road from El Morro to Ramah. I am writing the State Engineer complimenting Medly's showing and asking him to permit Medly to bring the grader in over the road from El Morro if we put up the power and single hands needed to put that part of the road in good shape.

Now if, in addition, Medly gets a little more money to work those rough places from San Rafael out towards the Ice Cave, there will result a pretty fair road all the way from Petrified Forest through St. Johns, Zuni, Ramah, El Morro and Ice Cave to Grants. The consummation of this is certainly not far off and it will help travel to El Morro more than any thing I know.

"We hope that Sierra Blanca Smith and folks will come over this coursesome time soon and try it out. He will be surprised at the ease and the short time involved in making the trip.

"The Zunis have laid off the rain dance pretty much this summer since they think too much dancing last year brought the heavy and costly snows; but they are at it again now and are bringing some rain every day some place in this region though there have been no long general ground soakers as yet

"I am in correspondence with the T.W.A. airline, which flies over El Morro, regarding the misspelling of El Morro in their booklets.

"At El Morro Mr. Peterson is doing a fine job and getting along well. We are getting our work started through Monk Adams who continues to be very helpful and honest with his work. Camp Benches and tables for visitors are already made. Will get a new foot bridge which is badly needed in a short time.

"We were talking over the matter of continuing our west line fence down across the Canyon in the rear of the mesa which is now

being used merely by a Navajo whose hogan lies at the mouth of the Canyon. He turns his horses in there and while there are not many of them they do eat down the feed. If that detached portion of the Monument is fenced it would result in a beautiful preserve of wild flowers which grow in great variety and profusion if given a chance in that sandy soil. This would add a great deal of interest we feel, especially to those visitors who go up on top of the mesa to see the ruins and always comment on the wild beauty of this blind canyon. With the verdure resulting from the added fencing we would have a Garden of Eden there in a short time.

"I see Mr. Peterson several times a week and always enjoy my visits with him."

Mr. Peterson, who is in direct charge of the El Morro National Monument under Mr. Vogt's supervision, writes me under date of July 29 as follows:

"Dear Boss:

The attendance at El Morro for the past month has been 409 people coming from 24 states, Washington D. C. and the Phillipine Islands. Custodian Vogt brought out a party of visitors including Dr. and Mrs. Raycroft of Princton University, on one pleasant afternoon. Proffessor Kirk Bryan, of Harvard University, arrived on the 28th with his field party of professors and students of geology. It is noted, by the way, in the last monthly report, that other monuments have made special mention of certain visitors who have been here but whom I had not mentioned in my own report. All my visitors are important or they would not have the stamina to come over these so-called roads to see El Morro, but I cannot very well copy the whole register.

"Since the rains have started there is considerable mud on the roads in places but as yet we have heard of no serious trouble in getting through.

"As a result of the rains stock tanks in the neighborhood are filled with water and there are only a few families who are now hauling water from our cove for domestic use.

"Also the rains have been conducive to the growth of the wild flowers which are especially attractive near the ranger's cabin; and the humming birds, which were numerous last year, returned about a week ago.

"During the month a new window has been added to the ranger's cabin and other work has been done which adds to its comfort. Four new picnic or camp tables have been built and effort was put into making them substantial enough to withstand the usage the campers give them."

Mr. Vogt's idea of extending the fence to give protection to the blind canyon, is excellent and I am going to urge him and Mr. Peterson to go ahead with it. I am as glad as Mr. Vogt about the road development which will let visitors go from the Petrified Forest through to El Morro and out to 66, but he will have Mr. Julian protesting if they go on to Grants for that is past the turn-off to Chaco Canyon. I have, by the way, run across two or three visitors this past month who had been over El Morro with Mr. Peterson and they gave him high praise. Alfred Peterson, you may remember, is the fellow who couldn't pass the Civil Service requirements because he lacked an inch of ivory on top of his head. At least he wasn't tall enough by that much.

Gran Quivira National Monument. I have the following report from Mr. Smith:

"I am glad to report 671 visitors coming in 122 cars which shows an increase of 244 over last years report for the month of July.

"On July 17 Mr. Pinkley and Mr. Richey were here for a short visit. They were expecting the work on the new employees' quarters to be under way but, unfortunately the workmen did not arrive until the 19th and began operations on the 20th.

"Mr. H. A. Kreinkamp arrived here on the 19th and spent the night of the 20th. He went over the blue prints with Mr. J. H. Millage, the foreman of the work, and myself and explained the specifications, which was a very great help to me.

"Captain S. L. Dunlop of the U.S. Army visited us on the 4th of july. He was an interesting visitor and was much interested in our Monument.

"The local community all gathered here last Sunday and had a picnic. They all brough lunch and spent the greater part of the day here. There were about 150 of them and they all reported an enjoyable day.

"Crops are fairly good in this vicinity this year. Generally speaking there has been plenty of rain although some of the farmers to the south of us are now suffering for lack of rain. On the night of June 21 there was a severe hail storm but it damaged few of the crops as its path missed the district of heavier farming. A few roofs in the village at the foot of the hill were damaged and three of the neighbors reported some damage to their crops."

Mr. Richey and myself swung around by way of Gran Quivira when we left Bandelier National Monument in part to see if the work on the new building was under way and in part so Mr. Richey could acquaint himself more thonoughly with the general lay out at Gran Quivira so his information might be useful later on in the office.

A graded road has recently been completed from Mountaiair out to Gran Quivira and the traffic is now using the new grade. The people to the south are trying to get this grade continued to Carizozo, which will make a through north and south road of it and bring a considerably increased number of visitors to Gran Quivira.

Montezuma Castle National Monument. Mr. Jackson, reporting on July 25 says:

"Dear Pink:

We have had 1995 visitors during the past month which is a slight increase over July of last year and makes the first month of this year when we have had more visitors than we had the same month last year.

"Our register shows that we had visitors from 34 states and four foreign countries.

"The walls of our new comfort station are almost up and the contractor informs us that he intends to finish the building about the 15th of August."

"Ranger Curry and his wife visited in Holbrook a day of two during the past month.

"We have not had any summer rains as yet and it has been plenty hot."

Navajo National Monument. I have a letter from John Wetherill which arrived too late to go into the July report and so will be included here though it deals with June affairs.

"Dear Frank:

"We were delighted to have this month as visitors to the Monuments and other points of interest in this region our Director, Horace M. Albright and his son Robert; Mr. Frank Pinkley, Supt. Southwestern Monuments; Mr. M. R. Tillotson, Supt. Gran Canyon National Park; and Mr. C. Marshall Finnan, Supt. Mesa Verde National Park.

"I joined the party at Mexican Hat. Passing through the Monument Valley we all staid over night with Mr. Harry Goulding. The party was intensely enthusiastic over the beauty and magnificence of the Monument Valley and took a day there to get the different views.

"From the Monument Valley they went on to Kayenta, and it was a pleasure to have them stay overnight and meet Mrs. Wetherill here. They went to Kit Sil, where they saw probably the most interesting cliff dwelling known -- a cliff dwelling still un-restored, with the roofs still on the rooms. They remained there over night and visited Turkey Cave and Turkey Ruin near Kit Sil.

"From there they went on to Betatakin, which they all agreed was the most picturesque ruin known because of the great setting in the high arched cave.

"From Betatakin they came down the Tsagie to Marsh Pass and on to Kayenta, where they spent another night. The next day they went on to Chinle.

"We had looked forward for a long time to having them see this region with its many cliff dwellings and its scenic beauty. Their enthusiastic delight in all they saw here indicated that they considered the time spent in this area one of the high spots of their trip."

I know of course that you will join me in saying that Hosteen John has stated his case mildly. Those days with him and the evenings with Mrs. Wetherill and the others at Kayenta would be the high spot in any trip and not just that one.

Petrified Forest National Monument. Although the Petrified Forest is now an independent monument reporting directly to Washington on its business affairs, Mr. Smith has furnished us a copy of his monthly report which we are glad to include here as a matter of record and so the southwestern men may know how things are going at the Forest.

"For the first time on record so far as we have them, the travel figures for the month of July exceed those of June. This is of course due to the fact that always before the Rio Puerco has been impassable for at least part of the month thereby shutting off travel from U.S. Highway 66 on the north. At such times people routed over U.S. 66 wishing to visit the Monument found it necessary to make a side trip of twenty miles each way from Holbrook. With the opening of the new bridge to all traffic on July 10, an all year connection with this Highway has been made. However the poor condition of the roads connecting the Monument with U.S. 66, due to local politics, has kept a considerable number of cars from coming to the Monument.

"The travel for the month, (June 28 to July 27, 1932) is tabulated below:

By private automobile	cars 4,171,	people 14,475
By rail	. .	. 572
Total for July, 1932	" 4,171	" 15,047
Previously reported	" 13,378	" 41,225
Total to date	" 17,549	" 56,272

"This is an increase for the month of 938, or 6.6% over July of 1931, but a decrease in the total travel to date of 13,790, or 19.6%.

"These visitors came from every state in the Union, the District of Columbia, Hawaii and the Canal Zone. Foreign countries were represented to the number of 18 as follows:

"Argentine, British Columbia, Canada, China, England, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Panama, Poland, Scotland, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland.

"Among the visitors were the following:

"Horace M. Albright, Director, N.P.S., Robert Mather Albright, Supt. M.R. Tillotson, Grand Canyon National Park, Supt. Frank Pinkley, Southwestern Monuments, Professor Byron Cummings, University of Arizona, with a party of archaeological students, E.S. Larsan, Professor of Geology, Harvard University, Dr. Geo. B. Barbour, Department of Geology, University of Peiping, China, Dr. Clyde Fisher, Curator of Astronomy, American Museum of Natural History, New York, Mr. Oran Raber, Biological Abstract, Washington D. C., Sir Frank Bowden, in charge of England's play grounds, Olympic Games official, Charles Lockhart, State Treasurer of Texas, Steve Hamas, pugilist, New York, Geographic Class of State Teachers' College of New Mexico, Party from State Teachers' College of Arizona at Flagstaff, Party of 240 from all states, mainly teachers, Omnibus College, Wichita, Kansas.

"I made a trip to Canyon de Chelly National Monument to meet the Director and party, leaving on June 30 and returning on July 2. I also accompanied the Director to Oraibi, (the third Hopi Mesa) on July 4, returning on the 5th.

"On July 2, Director Albright, Superintendent Tillotson, and Superintendent Pinkley arrived in the Petrified Forest National Monument from Canyon de Chelly National Monument, inspecting the Painted Desert proposed addition on the way.

"On the morning of July 3 preparations had been completed for the dedication of the newly completed Rio Puerco Bridge. This is a steel and concrete structure of the latest design, being 480 feet long. Representatives of the Chamber of Commerce of Holbrook, Arizona, had been roasting a large steer since dusk the night before. A speakers' platform had been erected at the south end of the bridge and as soon as Governor Hunt of Arizona and other speakers had been greeted by Director Albright, the speakers and guests entered the stand and the ceremonies commenced with the St. Johns High School Band playing the National Anthem.

"David K. Udall, President of the L.D.S. Temple at Mesa, Arizona, offered the invocation. Levi S. Udall, Judge of the Superior Court of Apache County was then introduced and spoke as the representative of that County.

"Next came Judge Sidney Sapp, of Holbrook, who extended greetings on behalk of Navajo County. The third speaker was Geo. W. P. Hunt, Governor of Arizona, who made a fine address. In the course of his remarks he stated: 'I have done considerable scrapping in the past with various Government agencies, but I want to state, here and now, that it doesn't go as far as the National Park Service is concerned. Our relations are, and will continue to be, the most cordial.'

"Superintendent Pinkley, Engineer Ampthor, of the Bureau of Public Roads, who was in charge of construction, Mr. J. G. Rivers, construction foreman for the contractor, and Superintendent Tillotson, were introduced.

"L. R. Brown then spoke on behalf of the Bureau of Public Roads and formally handed the bridge over to the Director. Director Albright then made the principal address of the day in which he dedicated the Rio Puerco Bridge 'for the everlasting benefit and enjoyment of the people'.

"A motorcade with Governor Hunt's car in the lead containing the Governor, Director Albright and Custodian Smith then passed over the bridge leading 147 cars across and officially opening it. The cars then returned to their parking places and all was ready for the barbéque. Lines formed and approximately 700 people partook of the repast. Nearly all these people were from the two counties in which the Monument lies. Our records show that 992 people entered the Monument that day.

"On the next day, July 4, at 9.00 A.M. the total force of the Petrified Forest National Monument and their families, with Director Albright, Superintendent Tillotson, Superintendent Pinkley, Junior Landscape Architect Richey, and others, met at the Administration Building to dedicate the Stephen T. Mather plaque. This plaque has been set in a massive boulder about 200 yards from the Museum. A winding trail has been located past it with a short branch leading to the plaque. This trail is called the STEPHEN T. MATHER MEMORIAL TRAIL. Superintendents Tillotson and Pinkley made very fine talks. Director Albright made an exceptionally fine address in which he sketched the life of Mr. Mather and told his listeners many things not commonly known of the former Director and the establishment of the National Park Service. We in the Petrified Forest feel highly honored in having this plaque dedicated by the Director.

"There were seven in the group who had enjoyed the personal friendship of Mr. Mather, and Director Albright, Supt. Tillotson and Supt. Pinkley are members of the Stephen T. Mather Appreciation.

"At about 11.00 A.M., the party, consisting of the Director, Superintendents Tillotson, Pinkley and Smith, Mrs. Smith and Robert Albright, left the Forest for the Hopi Mesas, arriving at Oraibi, the Third Mesa, late in the evening. The night was spent with Mr. Lorenzo Hubbel, the trader at that point. After dinner a trip was made up on the Mesa, at sunset, an experience not soon to be forgotten. Later on, at the foot of the Mesa, a group of Hopi children put on several Indian dances whit great earnestness. After that they enjoyed a fine display of fire works set off by Robert Albright. The next morning, Director Albright, Robert and Supt. Tillotson set out for Rainbow Bridge and Mr. Pinkley and the Smiths regretfully turned back for the Petrified Forest.

"We enjoyed every minute of the Director's too short stay and are able to carry on in a better manner because of it."

Pipe Spring National Monument. Mr. Heaton reports for the month as follows:

"We have had some very good rains this month along with our hot weather which sure makes the weeds and grass grow and puts a smile on the stock men's faces for it means fat cattle and sheep for the market this fall.

" I am getting along fine here at the Monument. Our visitors come in bunches; some days there will not be any and then the next day we will have 20 or 30. One day there were 47, coming on horses, in wagons and cars, on bikes and on foot. On July 27 a plane which makes the tour of the four Parks, Zion, Cedar Breaks, Bryce and Grand Canyon flew over here so I have had visitors by all means except railroad.

"As nearly as I could get the number there were 375 people here during the month."

Tumacacori National Monument. The following is Mr. Boundey's report:

"Visitors for the month, 1,161.

"The Citizens' Military Training Camp at Nogales will be under way through August and it will increase our number of August visitors.

" Our new buildings will be completed before long and they are already creating much favorable comment among the visitors from Tucson and Nogales.

"I have added two new cannon balls and one chain shot to my collection. These were dug up from the ruins of the old Spanish Presidio at Tubac and from the old village of 'friendly apaches' at Tubac.

"I have seven new corn grinders and mortars to add to the collection also.

"A Captain in the 25th Infantry at Nogales is going to give us some valuable data on early American and Spanish arms and ammunition."

The new buildings which Mr. Boundey speaks of are Ranger Quarters, a garage, and a public comfort station. The contractors, Messrs. Holton & Wood, of Nogales, have done a good job and the buildings are very satisfactory.

In General. The month has been a good one as far as weather and roads are concerned but the general travel has been off. The increase of visitors at Petrified Forest is explained not by there being more people on the road but by the new bridge allowing more of those who travel to get to the Forest. Mr. Jackson's increase at the Castle is probably explained by saying there are a lot of Southern Arizona people who can't afford to make the usual summer trip to the coast but are bound to go somewhere so they go into Northern Arizona and the Castle is benefitting by their passage.

Regardless of the drop in travel, the boys have all been busy. We have had construction going on in three places and have been getting ready for construction in two others. This adds enough extra work to more than make up for the shortage of visitors.

Cordially,

Frank Pinkley

Superintendent.

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UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Western Monuments National Park for the Month of July, 1932.

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
f employees beginning of month	30	3	21	3
f additions	0	25	5	35
	30	28	26	38
f separations	0	25	0	38
f employees close of month	30	3	26	0
f promotions during month	1	0	0	0
e amount of annual leave taken	0	0	0	0
e amount of sick leave taken	30	0	0	0
e amount of leave without pay	0	0	0	0

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Monuments

Yosemite National Park for the Month of July, 1932.

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
Employees beginning of month	30	3	21	3
Additions	0	25	5	35
	30	28	26	38
Separations	0	25	0	38
Employees close of month	30	3	26	0
Promotions during month	1	0	0	0
Amount of annual leave taken	0	0	0	0
Amount of sick leave taken	30	0	0	0
Amount of leave without pay	0	0	0	0

Office Copy

Aug 32

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizona

The Director,
National Park Service,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

The month of August, 1932, has become a matter of history and once more we gather and submit the reports from the various men who are working among the southwestern monuments.

It is with deep sorrow that I have to report that Mr. J. C. Clarke, Custodian of Wupatki National Monument, died suddenly on August 9. Mr. Clarke was one of our nominally paid custodians and has given freely of his time and money to our Service, driving probably a thousand miles per year and giving us about twenty days of his time in return for which we paid him an annual salary of twelve dollars.

When a history of the southwestern monuments is finally written I hope adequate recognition will be given to the fine work of such men as J. C. Clarke whose freindship I have valued, whose contagious enthusiasm has many times revived my own drooping spirit, and whose advice I have so often taken in handling the local matters around Wupatki.

Considering the times, August was a fairly good month in our work through the southwest. The weather was, on the whole, good for travel; the roads were good, and, while the travel was off, as was to be expected, those who did travel had everything in their favor for an enjoyable trip.

Personally I covered 3,370 miles from August 6 to August 29 and only had to use chains on the car once. Up to the end of August I had gone 10,453 miles since May 1 and I must yet get to Pipe Spring over in the "Strip" and to Capulin in northeast New Mexico before I consider the season's work done.

I went down to see Mr. Boundey the first week of the month and found his new ranger quarters, two stall garage and public comfort station coming along in good shape. His new buildings will add to the pleasure and comfor of the personnel and the public and we certainly appreciate them. One funny thing about the new quarters is that the front door opens outward, so if you ever call on the ranger you will have to knock on the door and get back out of the way so the house-wife wont swing it out and hit you in the face. This doesn't appeal to me but I was told that we didn't want to swing the door inward because it was a pretty door and a screen in front of it would spoil the effect. As a matter of fact the architects slipped one over on us and left the screen door off - not even providing a place where we could hang one later - so the house-wife will have to keep that front door shut during fly time and hot weather whether she wants to or not. We are now considering asking the architects to give us <u>two</u> front doors on future houses; one they can use as a decorative motif in the facade of the house and the other for us to come and go

through and having a screen door so we can let in some air in hundred degree weather and yet keep the flies out.

Miss Isabelle F. Story, of the Washington Office, was due to arrive in my district at Gallup, New Mexico, the morning of August 9. Mr. Moskey was to arrive at Casa Grande the 9th and Mr. Chatelain was to follow him the 13th. I know you will approve my judgment in going to meet Miss Story and delegating Bob Rose to take care of the Casa Grande visitors.

I left headquarters August 6 and drove to Prescott stopping a couple of hours with Mr. Palmer who was there on furlough taking an enforced rest under doctor's orders. I found that he was doing better than we had expected him to do and went on over to the Montezuma Castle that night in a much more cheerful frame of mind.

Jack (M. L. Jackson, Custodian) Hugh (Curry, Park Ranger) and I sat up until eleven o'clock that night talking shop. Those fellows are enthusiastic about a new way they have figured out for handling visitors and it has Bob Rose's approval. More will be said of this later when we have spent some time and money working on it.

The new public comfort station was under construction and the contractor was doing a good job. It was about 70 % complete.

On the 7th I drove to the Petrified Forest and the afternoon of the 8th, Mrs. Smith accompaning me, drove to Gallup where I found Mr. and Mrs. Julian, who are stationed for the summer at Chaco Canyon National Monument, awaiting us.

Miss Story arrived at 11.00 a.m. on the 9th and we all went out to Ramah where we met the Vogt family and were accompanied by E. Z. to El Morro National Monument where we found Ranger Alfred Peterson, the man who is an inch too short, waiting for us.

After discussing a large freezer full of ice cream which Mr. Vogt had brought along, the party examined the inscriptions and went up to the interesting ruins on top of the rock.

Parting from Mr. Peterson we then went back to Ramah where after a short visit with the family, we left Mr. Vogt and went on over to Zuni. We reached Zuni about sun-set and spent about an hour going through the village and examining the ruins of the old church, the walls of which were erected about 1710.

We then returned to Gallup for the night.

Mr. and Mrs. Vogt, by the way, sent regards to you and we recalled again the pleasant visit we all had there two years ago.

On the 10th, after putting Mrs. Smith on the noon train for the Petrified Forest, the Julians, Miss Story and myself went out to the Chaco Canyon National Monument, arriving there about sun-set.

We remained at the Chaco Canyon on the 11th and 12th examining Pueblo Bonito, Pueblo del Arroyo, Chetro Ketl (this is the ruin which was spelled by the discoverers Chetro Kettle which spelling was recently changed by an order from the Educational Division, no reason being given,) Penasco Blanco, Hungo Pavi, Una Vida and Wijiji Ruins as well as the pit house site opened by Frank Roberts up at Nine-Mile-Turkey. Miss Story was sun-burned to a brilliant red, wonderfully mosquito bitten on the trip to Nine-Mile and thoroughly travel weary, but she never failed to come up smiling for the next adventure.

On the 13th The Julians, Miss Story, Miss Patsy Griffin and myself drove over to Aztec National Monument where we looked over the

ruins thoroughly and had one of Mrs. Faris' famous chicken dinners with much gravy - you remember.

We then included John Hill and Dorothy in our party and all went up to Mesa Verde, arriving there that night.

We spent the 14th at Mesa Verde, taking a regular guided trip with one of the rangers in the morning to study the system of handling visitors. In the afternoon we started in the third section of the regular afternoon party under Ranger Burgh, but Marsh went along and with five of us Park Service men and three Park Service women and about six or seven regular visitors we just threw the schedule to the winds and spent about twice the time on the trip and having four times as much fun. As showing how Marsh and Ranger burg handled the party, we had one visitor who kept repeating to his partner: "And to think we only paid a dollar to get in on all this."

On the 15th we reluctantly parted from Miss Story and the Mesa Verde folks and journeyed back to Aztec where I left the others and went on through to Gallup for the night.

The 16th I drove from Gallup to Bandelier National Monument. Ed Rogers had returned to duty the previous Saturday and things there were going along the normal course; Mrs. Rogers having given up the keys of office although she still holds the position of Honarary Custodian Without Pay. By the way, that was a nice letter of congratulation you wrote her on her report of last month. It makes us all feel like we belong to a real outfit when you do a thing like that.

On the 17th Mrs. Rogers and I drove into Santa Fe and chose a stove for the ranger quarters. This stove had to be carted out 41 miles to the rim of the Canyon, let down a cable way about 900 feet and hauled half a mile up the Canyon to the quarters. It is now in operation.

On the 18th I went from Bandelier to Gran Quivira and then went on through to Los Lunas on the Rio Grande where I camped the night in a cabin camp ground.

The Custodian's quarters at Gran Quivira were receiving the finishing touches and the contractors have certainly done a splendid job. I never thought the irregular blue lime stone we have there would work up into such a beautiful wall. Also the contractor took care of the nearby trees during the construction and the house looks like it had been there thirty years and the trees had grown up around it. Our hats are off to the Landscape Department for picking that location.

On the 19th I drove through to the Petrified Forest where I again had the pleasure of meeting Miss Story. I remained at the Forest until the 23rd when a party of 13 of us, including Miss Story, Mr. Chatelain, Mr. and Mrs. White Mountain Smith, the Tillotsons of the Grand Canyon, etc., went up to the Second Mesa to see the Snake Dance of the Hopi Indians

We returned to the Forest on the 24th and on the 26th left for Gallup with Mr. Chatelain and Miss Story to see the last day of the Indian Ceremonial.

We had expected to go out to Canyon de Chelly National Monument on the 27th, but it rained so heavily on the night of the 26th as to make the back country roads exceedingly doubtful so we had to give that trip up. We put Miss Story on the east bound train about noon of the 27th and, leaving Mr. Chatelain to take a night train for Carlsbad, we returned that afternoon to the Petrified

Forest. Next day, the 28th I drove to Prescott and spent the night with Mr. and Mrs. Palmer.

On the 29th I arrived at Headquarters and spent the 30th and 31st at my desk.

Reports for individual monuments follow.

Aztec Ruins National Monument.

Mr. Faris reports that his visitors for the month total 1691. He also says: "A visit from Miss Story was much enjoyed and we finally got Julian and his wife, from Chaco Canyon, over this way." He says that he has levelled up some of the low places on his monument and plans to do more work of this character next month.

Under date of August 27th, I have the following nice compliment for Tommy Thompson, Ranger at Aztec: "Dear Mr. Pinkley: I wish to tell you of our appreciation of the courtesy and unusual patience and efforts to please and instruct our party shown by Mr. Thompson (I am not sure of the name but he is assistant to Mr. Faris) at Aztec National Monument recently. One member of our party was deaf and unable to hear some of the explanations but through Mr. Thompson's kindness in repeating his words many times when necessary even drawing illustrative designs on the ground etc, we all secured a most comprehensive story of the ruins. I have visited many of our national parks and have always been treated most courteously, but Mr. Thompson's actions were so outstanding, I think you should know of it. Cordially yours, J.H.Weisgerber."

There is nothing particularly surprising about this when you know Tommy, but it is nice to have a visitor tell you what you already know just the same.

Bandelier National Monument.

I have the following report which I believe to be a joint affair of the Honorary Custodian Without Pay and Park Ranger Rogers:

"Dear Mr. Pinkley:

Have had 946 visitors for this month which is 72 less than we had in July. I think there has actually been an increase in the steady day by day travel, but last month we had more schools and camps visiting the monument.

I am very well pleased with the number of visitors and the interest they show in the monument. Many of them express the opinion that the Canyon would be worth visiting without the added attraction of the cliff-ruins, and that the combination of the natural beauty and the ruins makes this one of the most delightful spots in the state to visit.

We have had enough rainfall to keep all the wild flowers constantly in bloom. I don't think there is another place with a greater variety of flowers than we have blooming here now. Most of the trails are a solid mass of color. El Rito, the "Little River", never gets dry and some of our visitors have had very good luck fishing for mountain trout.

Mr. H. C. Pickens, predatory animal hunter for the State, is reported to have killed nine mountain lions about six miles up the Canyon within the last two weeks.

While reporting wild animals on my

While reporting wild animals on or near the monument I think I should relate an amusing experience that Gay (the H.C.W.P.) had one night. Driving in from Santa Fe she had almost reached the top of the trail when a small cub bear crossed the road in front of the car. for some unknown reason she instantly decided she would like to bring the cub to the house with her. She stopped the car and with the aid of a flash light gave chase. Since she failed to consider that little bears usually have a mamma bear quite close, she is to be congratulated not for catching the little bear but for her failure to do so.

I have not seen any deer in the Canyon but from the tracks on the trail they seem to visit around during the night. Some foxes have been seen playing around the bottom of the trail, and there are countless squirrels. We also occasionaly find a rattler in or close to the trails. To quote our visitors, they are "thrilled to death," for there is always the possibility that they will see something unusual.

We like our monument a lot, but it is not perfect. The trail from the top of the hill to the floor of the Canyon is the one thing we like the least. From careful inquiry I think I am safe in saying that at least 15% of the visitors do not even attempt the descent after they have driven to the top. While the trail is only five-eights of a mile long, it is very steep. Then there is a walk of two miles or more up and down the Canyon to see the ruins. Of course there are always a few people who would not walk a small distance to see anything, but I am sure that we get only a few of that kind. One of our visitors had sun-stroke on the trail and another fainted several times. . Most of the campers use the camp ground at the top of the trail and that makes it almost impossible for me to supervise it as closely as I would like to do.

We have purchased and installed a new cook stove. We were very glad to get it since we had been using a small gasoline camp stove. It was almost impossible to bake on the gasoline stove and, since we didn't get into town for supplies very often, we find the wood range so convenient that we wonder how we managed without it.

I received a notice that a steel desk had been shipped to me. Have not received it yet but am sure to get it in the next few days. That comes as a complete but most welcome surprise.

Due to the death of my father I had to be away from July 18th to August 13th. I am sure that the work at the monument was carried on in a very capable manner during my absence. From the reports that come back to me from visitors I think that Gay probably set up a standard of service that will keep me quite busy living up to.

Have been patching some on the roof and will have to do some more as soon as I can get the supplies out from town. We had been managing very well for the leaks in the roof corresponded with the number of pots and pans in the kitchen, but even that arrangement failed to work when a sudden rain came up just before noon when most of the pans were in use.

I spent half a day at the top of the trail doing some needed repairs there

The weather has continued to be very nice. We have had a few light showers. One hard rain fell on the 21st, washing the road out in a few places but early the next morning the road repair men were on the job. While some of the washes rise quickly, it doesn't last

long enough to interfere much with the traffic.

Superintendent Pinkley visited our monument for a couple of days and as per usual we were very glad to have him. His ideas are always stimulating and interesting and then he is able to tell us the interesting things about the other monuments that never seem to get into the reports.

We thoroughly enjoyed the report for last month. Think it was one of the most interesting ones that have been sent out. Was glad to note that you had a copy of the report from the Petrified Forest. I am sure that everyone will continue to be interested in Mr. Smith's report. "

Capulin Mountain National Monument.

Mr. Farr Has the following to say for the month of August:

"Dear Mr. Pinkley:

Only local showers have visited us this month. Travel has increased greatly this month over last month; a little over four thousand have visited the monument since making my last report.

The travel was very light this summer until about August 1st.

I have noticed auto plates from twenty different states and three foreign countries this month.

There has been a wonderful crop of acorns and pinon nuts this season in and around the old volcano.

The local showers which have visited this community quite frequently this summer have kept this part of the world looking better than most parts within two hundred miles of us."

Chaco Canyon National Monument.

Under date of August 26th, Mr. Julian reports as follows:

"Dear Boss:

The travel report for this month is particularly gratifying in view of the fact that travel is falling off. We have had 561 people from seventeen states, the District of Columbia Italy and Cuba.

There are several reasons why we have had so many people this month. First, many of them were passing through on their way to the Ceremonial at Gallup. We have had two school picnics and we had all the students from the Jemez Field School. Last, but not least, Johnwill Faris has been sending us quite a few visitors. Also the trip to Mesa Verde has had its influence, we have been getting visitors that were sent to us by our colleagues up there.

On July 25 Mr. Faris paid us a visit. I will start the list of distinguished visitors with his name. Chief Ranger Crouch, of Mesa Verde, was here on the 29th of July. On August 10 we had Supt. Pinkley and Miss Story (Miss Story of the Washington Office) and Mr. Nusbaum of the Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe, New Mexico, arrived upon the 24th with Dr. Wissler of the American Museum of Natural History.

We have had one New Mexico rain. It took most of the road between here and Crownpoint. It also took out our approaches to the Chaco bridge. With much labor and discussion we were able to replace the bridge approaches and southbound traffic was resumed. Travel from the north was almost blocked by the condition of the Chaco hill. All the dirt was washed off our stair steps which serve as a road up that hill. We did some blasting and dirt hauling and now it again resembles a road.

[illegible]

Great chunks of the arroyo were washed away and we were fortunate in that we did not lose any more of the great sanctuary back of Pueblo del Arroyo.

Mr. Griffin contributed greatly to the safety of the general public by donating poles with which to build a railing along the most dangerous part of the arroyo. Mr. Springstead helped in putting the railing up. This, as well as the road work, was done by the three residents of the Chaco: in community spirit we labored.

I am beginning to get a little jealous of the reputation my wife is developing as a guide. The other day a party asked for her when they arrived. Evidently it is not generally known that she is not on the pay roll, but when we get too many visitors for one person to handle she is our pinch hitter. Mrs. Rogers will have a rival if things keep on at the present rate.

From all indications we will have a road through here before the winter is over. I understand that the State Highway Commission has ordered the survey.

Sincerely,

Hurst."

El Morro National Monument.

From Custodian Vogt comes the following good general letter:

"Dear Capitan:

I certainly have had a fine time this month through our visits with the Pinkley-Story party on the 9th and then through my contact with most members of the party again at the Mesa Verde on the 15th

It was a joy to meet Miss Story who keeps in such close contact with our monument, with the Julians from the Chaco Canyon, with Mrs. Sierra Blanca Smith, from our neighbor monument on the west, and to have Mr. Pinkley (Pink) with us again. The time seemed very short but we enjoyed every minute of it and hope our visitors did likewise. Ranger Peterson speaks often of their visit here and joins me in extending an invitation for an early return.

Ranger Peterson, Monk Adams, our neighbor at El Morro who does so much work for us there, and myself had a long conference today about things concerning our monument. We discussed trails, fencing our canyon now open to Navajo grazing, location of ranger cabin, surveying our boundary lines, probable visit of Governor Seligman and party this week and many other things bearing on the welfare and general interpretation of El Morro to the public.

I was able to tell Peterson about my long talk with Dr. Franke at Mesa Verde, who visited El Morro with Dr. Bryant this spring. I had made it a point to spend some of the Doctor's valuable time at Mesa Verde in discussing El Morro from a naturalist's point of view. The talk was very helpful to me and I think will prove of benefit to the monument. I insisted on a frank criticism of our monument, its signs, trails, ranger quarters, ruins, roads, bridges, etc, and I was delighted with the way he discussed the place with me thus giving me some points which need improving and which we might never have noticed.

At Mesa Verde I was again impressed with the very high type of men working for the Park Service. The scrupulous neatness of the whole park, the grandeur and safety of its roads,

the impressive and memorable way of explaining the ruins and handling the crowds, the cool beauty and vivid displays of the museum, the excellent cuisine of the hotel, the snug privacy of the camp grounds, the new ranger quarters, the flowers, the birds, clouds and rains, all stand out in my memory in a most clear and lasting way. My talks with Superintendent Finnan's accomplished wife as well as with Marsh himself were all too short, but they promised to visit us at Shalako time."

(For goodness sake don't let Marsh see this report on his park or, in a manner of speaking, he won't be fit to live with.)

"I think the Mesa Verde one of the lovliest and most interesting places in the world and my party, made up of John Birdseye, of Cambridge, Mass., Phil Nelson of Princeton University and my son, enjoyed our visit as much as I did.

Through Miss Thompson at the Mesa Verde I was able to look over the museum library and get posted on some old frontier books I ought to have and read and learned of several books my children ought to read.

We are trying to get Governor Seligman and party to visit our monument just before the Ceremonial at Gallup. I know he is interested in El Morro but has never had the opportunity to visit it. If he accepts our invitation we will meet his party at Grants and bring them in over the Ice Cave-El Morro road. We hope this will help get his active support in our road problem.

En Route to Mesa Verde we went over the road that Dr. Hodge and Jesse Nusbaum told me about over ten years ago, - the road over the Lukachukai Mountains. They told me that the view of the Painted Desert from the top of these mountains was the finest view in the world and that the drive from Shiprock was one never to be forgotten.

For ten years I have been aching to test out their judgment on scenery. Now that I have made the trip and been stunned by the glory of red and yellow and green from the mountain top, I am ready to agree with them entirely.

Via Fort Defiance and up the Crystal Valley in view of Chief Chee Dodge's hoganeria, then through the pines to Greasewood Springs, then to Lukachukai and then up the colorful canyon to the top of the mountain is an enjoyable trip all the way with several good lakes along to go swimming in. Typical Navajo life all the way. On top of the mountain there are numerous fine places to camp where God-given views can be enjoyed while cooking and eating. The next time I go over I plan to camp all night and get that view by sun-rise. It is about 40 miles further from Gallup to Mesa Verde this way than by the regular Shiprock road and about 400 times prettier.

Returning from Colorado, where the sheep business took me as well as the magnet of Mesa Verde, we stopped at Aztec for a short visit with Custodian Faris. We think this is an ideal monument of most absorbing interest and a fine little museum, all finely and clearly handled by Mr. Faris. We were particularly impressed with his fine manner, his masterly way of handling his party, and, most of all, with his talk and explanations. The new entrance to the monument and the sheltered register were noted as marked improvements. The new sanitary facilities were studied as well as those at Mesa Verde.

We are looking forward to visits from other National Park men and their families and wish to extend them a cordial invitation.

The worst error I made in the month was to let Frank Pinkley get away from our home without signing our guest book. I have left a space for him to sign later."

All of which is a good report but I don't want Marsh Finnan and Johnwill Faris to take it too seriously. Maybe I better go up there and criticise Aztec National Monument a little just to even things up.

Gran Quivira National Monument.

Mr. Smith's letter of August 20 runs as follows:

"Dear Mr. Pinkley:

I am pleased to report 650 visitors for the month ending August 20, coming in 129 cars and representing 9 states. Despite the depression our tourists seem to be holding up well due in part probably to the newly completed road out to Gran Quivira.

I have had a number of interesting visitors and have had the following officials with me:

On August 2 Mr. H. A. Kreinkamp, Assistant Landscape Architect and Mr. McKinney from Carlsbad Cave National Park.

On August 9 Mr. D. W. Band, of Los Angeles, California, took several pictures of the ruins to be shown on the screen. He is going to use them to advertise the highway through Mountainair. He studied the history of the place and intends to produce a talkie of this picture.

On August 18 Mr. Pinkley dropped by to spend a few minutes with me.

As the Forest Service men have been changed about and new ones have come in we have had several of them over to see the ruins.

Work on the employee's quarters is progressing nicely and completion is expected to be reached about the first of September. It is surely a nice little home which would do credit to any monument. From up near the Mission it is so situated as to be of real beauty. All the visitors comment on its setting. Mr. J. H. Millage, Supt. of construction, has surely pushed the work along. He is a fine man and seems to have been interested in the work. I am glad to have had such an agreeable man with me."

Montezuma Castle National Monument.

Mr. Jackson sends in a good report and gives us a little further history of Gump, the rooster:

"Dear Pink:

Travel at the Montezuma Castle for the month of August ran 1,824 visitors, coming from 38 States and the District of Columbia and from the foreign countries of England, Germany, Czechoslovakia and Mexico. This number shows a drop of 172 from the last month, the largest drop from any one state being from California, our record from there showing 96 less in August than in July. We attribute this decline to the Olympic Games, and notice in the Los Angeles Examiner under date of August 21st that 39,000 less people left California during August than July.

Park Naturalist Bob Rose spent a few days with us during the first part of the month studying administration matters. We think Bob is becoming well acquainted with the local conditions and that much good will come from his visits.

Incidentally he made a hot talk before the Kiwanis Club in Clarkdale on August 3, and I am still hearing good things about it.

I talked to the Rotary Club in Jerome on August 18th, and so far as I could tell only one man went to sleep during the talk; from which I figure the percentage was decidedly in my favor, or else they were an unusually good bunch of fellows.

I have received a letter from Assoc. Engineer, N. J. Mittenthal. He states that he will be travelling west on the Santa Fe about the middle of September and would like to drop in at the Castle and wants me to tell him 'where to get off.' I will furnish this information with pleasure since, in my long connection with the Service it is my first opportunity to tell ### an engineer 'where to get off.' Am looking forward to getting the same kind of a letter from Tom Vint, Herb Kreinkamp and Chuck Richey.

The work on our new comfort station has been held up several days, but the steel partitions for which they were waiting have arrived and are being installed today. The building will soon be ready for inspection.

I am sorry to report that I have had to dispose of Gump the C Chicken during the past month. I was afraid to keep him on the monument any longer as he had reached the point where he insisted on thrashing all the kids that came near him and I was afraid he would peck some little fellow's eye out.

I gave him to Jim Pitts, a local man who has been working with me here. As Jim has quite a lot of chickens and no babies I thought it would be a good home for Gump, but Jim reports that all is not well. It seems that Gump has refused to associate with any of the chickens except some small ones which are about the same size as the Valley Quail which were his companions while here at the Castle. The last report that I had was that he had seemingly become disgusted with them and as a last resort was sharing the nest of an old red hen which was setting under the house.

It seems the wild life misses Gump as much as we do; the road runner that had the habit of showing up once in a while and fighting his reflection in the basement windows seems to have disappeared and has not been seen since Gump left. The quail are no longer so friendly as they were under his leadership, and at least one tragedy may be charged to the loss of Gump's 'guardian angel' tactics. For several days an old rooster quail has been hanging around the museum accompanied by five baby quail and no mother bird has been in evidence. We wonder if a hawk or some varmint has caught the mother because Gump was not here to sound an alarm when danger approached. If such is the case or not, we are always going to feel that had Gump remained with us the mother quail would be here with her babies today."

We agree with Mr. Jackson that Gump was once a good old egg and it is too bad he had to get that vicious angle on young human cubs. Possibly some months in exile will teach him the error of his ways and he can be reinstated in his former position, or is that position now vacant for the rest of the fiscal year and will all the corn have to be impounded and returned to the United States Treasury?

Natural Bridges National Monument.

Zeke, as you know, doesn't report regularly but writes as

the spirit moves him. This time he wrote me August 6th.

"Dear Frank:

Just to tell you 'hello' and I am wondering where you are and what you are doing- very busy of course and I hope many people are with you.

It seems like we will have a banner year here; hardly a day passes without a car or two going out to the monument. Two loads went out today, but it seems no one wants horses to ride neither do they need me to hike with them; they only need my advice as to trails and time required.

Mr. Albright said that he would send an engineer in this fall to survey the road from the end of the State road down to the site of my camp and could furnish me some money to construct a decent road. Can you tell me anything about that?"

Pipe Springs National Monument.

Mr. Heaton reports as follows:

"Our travel has been very good this month, about 450 visitors which is 75 more than last month and they came from several of the eastern states as well as our mountain states. There has been a lot of County and State office seekers here trying to persuade the people to vote them into office this fall.

August 25 sixteen of the cattle men of the Strip met here and discussed their troubles and the range conditions.

The people of this section received 10,800 pounds of flour from the Red Cross which will be a great help to some, but if work is not furnished to some they will go hungry or will have to be kept by some charity organization this winter.

I have been wondering if it would be possible to get some of the money that was allowed the Park Service for relief to be used at this monument to improve roads and grounds.

We have had a rather dry hot month. What rains have come have been in spots and many of them were thunder showers that ran off quickly and did little good."

Tumacacori National Monument.

Mr. Boundey reports:

"Visitors for the month, 1,016.

For an unusually rainy month we have had many eastern visitors.

All new buildings were completed this month and Mr. Kreinkamp and Mr. Rose who visited us on the 24th were well pleased with them. We have worked out the new parking area and visitors seem much pleased with the change. From this new parking space one has the very best view of the Mission buildings as he goes down the trail toward them. I notice the professional photographers are using this more distant view with the mountains for a background and it is much more pleasing and shows more of the grounds than the close-ups.

With frequent rains to direct us we have mapped out a system of drainage which takes the water well away from the new buildings.

Prospectors with rockers and gold pans are working the arrowos within a hundred yards of the Mission buildings with fair results.

I have collected thirteen new reference books for

our library. Several of them have interesting descriptions and material on Casa Grande back in the early days of the Territory.

Mayor Karnes, of Nogales, brought us a map of the Missions which was made in 1 701.

Bats in the Mission have so increased in numbers as to become a real menace. The Government cyanniding plant at Nogales say they will come out and clear the building if we will get an order from the Park Service. Bishop Gherke was here today and says he knows of no other way than the cyanide to rid the churches of bats and thinks it would work all right here.

A mowing machine cut down our weeds in one day of mowing but it took another full day to haul off the weeds as many were five and six feet in height. The intense heat following each spell of rain caused them to grow several inches a day."

Casa Grande National Monument.

The following report is from Park Naturalist Rose who was acting Custodian of Casa Grande during the month as well as Acting Superintendent in the absence of Supt. Pinkley.

"Travel for August amounted to 1,281 visitors at this monument as compared with 1,441 for the corresponding period last year. This is a decrease of 161 or 11.1%. Thirty-four states, the District of Columbia and Mexico were represented.

Custodian and Mrs. Hilding F. Palmer spent the month at Prescott where Mr. Palmer was advised to go by three doctors. At this writing, Sept. 2, he has returned to Casa Grande. A gain of 22 pounds is the result of this complete rest. My comrades concur with me in thinking Palmer now looks like the light-heavy weight champion prize-fighter of Arizona. Anyone with some oversize uniform breeches seeking a sale, get in touch with him. His old uniform looks like clothes Big Brother has outgrown.

Robert H. Rose remained at Casa Grande during most of the month. Mr. Pinkley was away on field work, Mr. Evenstad was away on furlough and Custodian Palmer was away gaining weight.

On the 28th Governor George W.P.Hunt and party, including Mr. Harris of Winslow, visited the monument. The Governor evinced special interest in the Mather Memorial Plaque and referred to the ceremonies at Grand Canyon where he was the principal speaker at the dedication of their plaque.

Assistant Director, G. A. Moskey visited us on the 9th. He and the writer wore out some good shoe leather tramping over the monument and visiting the various prehistoric village sites. The weather man provided one of Southern Arizona's notoriously sunny days for the occasion. This was Mr. Moskey's first visit to a monument and if he gives the others the thorough examination he gave this one, he will know monuments by the square foot.

We were pleased to have Mr. Verne E. Chatelain, Historian, with us on the 13th. In his all too short stay general problems of public contact methods were discussed. Of particular interest to us were Mr. Chatelain's ideas on contacting Highway Commissions and City Service Clubs relative to clearly marking highways which lead to features of great historic and archaeologic interest. We are pushing plans of that kind in regard to the highway leading to the Casa Grande National Monument. Publicity of this nature is of

great benefit to the State of Arizona, the National Park Service, and to the tourists themselves who are anxious to be directed to the worthwhile things along their way.

On the 15th, Associate Electrical Engineer Mittenthal, of the San Francisco Office, visited us. Our local problems were reviewed in the morning and that afternoon we went to the Tumacacori National Monument where Mr. Mittenthal familiarized himself with problems there. Later, in September, he expects to visit Mr. Jackson at Montezuma Castle.

Assistant Landscape Architect, H. A. Kreinkamp, arrived at Tucson the 24th. From there he was accompanied by Bob Rose to Tumacacori. We found that the contractors there had 'put soul as well as mortar' into the construction work with the result that that monument has one of the 'homiest' residences in our system.

On the 25th Messrs. Kreinkamp and Rose left for Montezuma Castle to review the new work prescribed for under money received through the Emergency Employment Relief Bill. The future development there involves problems of equal import to Landscape Architects, Engineers, the Educational Division and General Administration.

Mr. Kreinkamp proceeded to the Petrified Forest from Prescott and I returned to Casa Grande.

Mr. Robertson, of Allen Brothers Construction Co., Los Angeles, contractors for the new ruins shelter, and Mr. Campbell, sub-contractor on concrete footings, were here on the 30th getting the sub-structural work under way. Mr. Robertson expects the work to be pushed to completion by November 1. 'What's it all going to look like when it is completed?' That is the big question. Not only our visitors but our personnel are looking forward with interest to how this entirely new venture of placing a modern structural steel, concrete and transite shelter over a prehistoric ruin is going to work out. Precedents for future work of this kind will be set in this construction.

Temperature tabulations for the month show a mean maximum of 104.8 degrees; mean minimum of 73.3 degrees and a mean temperature of 89,09 degrees. The highest temperature was 111 degrees on the 17th and the lowest was 60 degrees on the 30th. The greatest daily range was 40 degrees on the 12th. A total precipitation of .71 inches of rainfall was recorded."

In General.

Things are going all right in this district. While the depression is still cutting us a little in number of visitors and business men report things still pretty slow, we have a pretty definite feeling that we are on the upturn and are looking forward to a picking up of the travel to our winter monuments.

Cordially,

Frank Pinkley

Supt. Southwestern Monuments.

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge, Arizona.
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Supplement to the August Report.

Dear Mr. Director:

Just in the nick of time Mr. Smith's report reached us and we have held up the mailing of the report to include this supplement. The report for the Petrified Forest National Monument follows:

"Dear Mr. Pinkley:

Examination of the travel figures for the month of August, 1932, discloses the fact that approximately 4,000 more people entered the monument than for the same period in 1931, and it is the largest registeration for any August of record. On the date of my last report the percentage of decrease in the total up to the same date last year was 19.6% A tabulation of this travel follows:

By private automobile - - - -	cars	4,848	persons	16,660
By Clarkson Couriercars - - -	"		"	557
Total for August, 1932 V - -	"	4,848	"	17,217
Previously reported - - - - -	"	17,549	"	56,272
Total travel to date - - - - -	"	22,397	"	73,489

There is a decrease for the year as stated above over last year of 12.6% or 10,500 people, but the increase over 1931 for the month of August is 4,217 people or 32%

Every state in the Union was represented, including the District of Columbia and Alaska. There were visitors from 16 foreign countries as follows: Austria, Australia, Canada, China, Cuba, England, Finland, France, Germany, Holland, India, Jamaka, Mexico, Panama, Scotland and Sweden.

Some of our visitors were: Miss Isabelle Story, N.P.S. Editor; Mr. and Mrs. M.R.Tillotson, Grand Canyon National Park; Mr. Noble J. Wilt, N.P.S.; Verne E. Chatelain, Historian, N.P.S.; Mrs. Ethel Gargoza and son, N.P.S.; Mr. E. E. Tillet, Chief Accountant, and party; U.S. Senator Carl Hayden, of Arizona; Party of 12 British Olympic swimmers; Dr. A. C. Noe, University of Chicago, Botanist and Paleobotanist. Mrs. Stella Leviston and Dan Nee, of San Francisco, Cal; Ranger and Mrs. A.R.Croft, Grand Canyon National Park; Baroness Van Langen, Germany.

Engineer Wallace of the Bureau of Public Roads and Assistant Landscape Architect Langley were here making a study of the road to the Painted Desert in connection with the proposed extension during the latter part of the month. Asst. Landscape Architec, Kreinkamp was also here at the same time checking up on the building now going on.

George Collins, Ranger in charge at the North Rim, Grand Canyon National Park, stopped over night on his way to the Snake Dance.

During the month 68 automobiles camped overnight in the public camp ground at headquarters.

A contract was let early in the month for the construction of a residence and comfort station. The total fund available for this construction was approximately $3,800 and the contract was let to Del E. Webb, of Phoenix, Arizona, at $3,475. Actual work started about the middle of the month.

It was found necessary by the Santa Fe Railroad to discontinue the stopping of the east and west California Limited so that Hunter Clarkson, Inc., was forced to drop the Petrified Forest detour for a time. This is effective August 30, 1932. However, the Hunter Clarkson Company plans to run special trips from Winslow and elsewhere until such times as other trains may be available for this detour. During the month a ranger or ranger-naturalist traveled back and forth on the bus between headquarters and Adamana giving a real service to those train passengers who took the trip. The total number receiving this service was 557.

For a long time I have felt that we have in the Petrified Forest National Monument an exceptional opportunity to render real service to the private automobilist in the way of caravans back and forth across the monument. With the filling of the new temporary ranger position by the appointment of Stanley Dinsmore, effective on August 8th, plans were made to carry out this idea. The schedule was arranged to have north bound parties visit the museum and Rainbow Forest at headquarters and line up for the trip across the Monument at 9:00 a.m. One half hour was allowed at the Third Forest to hike over a trail through the long log area, then the party proceeded to the Second Forest and the First Forest. At 9:15 a.m. a similar caravan left the Indian Ruins south bound and the parties met at the ###### First Forest at 10:00 a.m. Then the ranger or ranger-naturalist in charge of the party exchanged parties and each returned to his place of starting. This arrangement worked out as well as could be expected. The people who arrived in time to take the trip and those who arrived early and waited for it were very enthusiastic about the service rendered. Ranger-naturalist Frank H. Gunnell was utilized as much as possible for these trips, and at other times the rangers who showed themselves best fitted for the work. However, Park Ranger T.C.Miller and Assistant Chief Ranger Frank J. Winess were used constantly. Another good feature about this service is that the officer in charge is acting in the nature of a regular patrol also. The caravan service commenced on August 13 and from then to August 27 service was rendered to 128 north bound cars with 594 passengers and 48 south bound cars with 154 passengers, or a total of 176 cars and 748 passengers enjoyed this service which is bound to react to the benefit of the National Park Service. Many of these people had taken caravan trips in other parks. This caravan trip is also scheduled in the afternoon.

There were a few changes in personnel in the monument during the month. John H. Edwards entered on duty as Foreman on the 10th terminating his service as Park Ranger. Charles E. Fisk was employed

as Senior Laborer until the 9th and he entered on duty as Park Ranger, Temporary on the 10th in the place vacated by Mr. Edwards. By permission of the Civil Service Commission, Stanley Dinsmore, of California, was appointed to the nine month position established to commence July 1. Mr. Dinsmore entered on duty August 8 as Probational Park Ranger.

Foreman Edwards and two men were kept busy throughout the month filling up washouts in the shoulders of the 16miles of road, cleaning out culverts and dips and keeping the highway in shape. The machinery available for this work consists of two one and a half ton Ford trucks, a power grader, and a tractor with rollover Fresno scraper. The sudden torrential rains which occur at this season (July-August-September) require maximum maintenance. At all times throughout the month the road was in fine condition, in fact usually better than adjoining U.S. Highways. On two occasions however cars were held up for several hours at the dip over Dry Creek on account of high water.

I made a trip to the Grand Canyon and return on the 21st and 22nd, and to the Hopi Mesas with Miss Story of the National Park Service on the 23rd and 25th. The different villages were visited and we saw Snake Dances at two villages. Together with Mr. Chatelain, Historian, National Park Service, Miss Story and the Smiths visited the Apache Reservation and the White Mountains. Also half a day was spent at the proposed Painted Desert Addition, and the old Mormon Trail traced and followed through the monument area. This historical trail continues westward beyond the ending of the Santa Fe Trail and is quite deeply marked across the prairie. All these trips were made in my personal car and at no cost to the Government.

During the stay of Miss Story at the Petrified Forest, details of an "Indian Christmas" were worked out. Mr. Albright had suggested during his recent visit that Park Service employees, in as far as possible, give as their gifts this year Indian art and crafts products. Miss Story and Mrs. Smith visited the Navajo, Hopi, Zuni and Apache reservations with this idea in mind, and beautiful goods of genuine Indian manufacture have been selected for forwarding to the Washington Office where Miss Story will display and handle the sales. the selections include Indian pottery from several tribes, silver jewelry, Navajo, Zuni and Hopi; Papago, Pima and Hopi baskets and plaques; Navajo rugs in all sizes and prices, bead work, pillow tops, pottery and parchment lamps, etc. The Indians themselves and the traders are most enthusiastic over the matter and are cooperating in fine shape. Miss Story visited the Intertribal ceremonies at Gallup on her way east.

In general the weather has been pleasant. The season has been dryer than last year, but what rains we have had have been in the nature of cloudbursts. For the month the precipitation at headquarters was 1.3 inches, the temperature, high 96, low, 58. The rains and high water in the Rio Puerco indicate that the river is taking the course which the engineers planned, namely, by closing up the northern channel and protecting the island with rock work and sheet piling, the river is forced to the southern bank and seems to be making its channel directly under the bridge.

Senator Carl Hayden was guest of honor at a dinner of the Rotary Club in Holbrook, Friday evening, August 26th, and I attended as the guest of Judge Sidney Sapp. Tina was found for a very pleasant chat with the Senator. On August 28th Senator Hayden stopped at Headquarters on his way to St. Johns. Unfortunately I was out with Engineer Wallace and Landscape Architect Langley making the Painted Desert road study, so the Senator was entertained by the other half of the Smith family and enjoyed an inspection of the new home. He expressed himself as greatly pleased with the development here and left saying he and Mrs. Hayden would be back about the middle of September.

Very truly yours,

Chas. J. Smith. "

Aug 1932

The Monthly News Sheet
Dealing With Persons and
Events rather than Monuments.

Mrs. George L. Boundey, of Tumacacori National Monument, had an appendicitis operation at Tucson, Arizona, the first week of August. She came through safely and Mr. Boundey reports her in good condition at the end of the month.
****

I am sure all the employees will congratulate Mr. Palmer of Casa Grande National Monument on his wonderful gain in much needed weight (22 pounds) in the sixty days he was off duty. We might slip in the information here that Mrs. Palmer gained 10 pounds too so Mr. Palmer's rest seems to have been pretty successful.
****

Acting Chief Ranger Winess, of the Petrified Forest, attended the Snake Dance accompanied by two charming eastern school teachers
****

Mrs. E. Z. Vogt, of El Morro National Monument was considerably improved from her recent illness but did not feel quite equal to the effort of accompaning Miss Story's party over to the rock.
****

The Chamber of Commerce of Nogales, Arizona, sent a mighty nice resolution to the Washington Office during the month, highly commending Custodian Boundey for his good work at Tumacacori National Monument. It wasn't news to either the Washington Office or the Boss, but it is nice to find out that the local people appreciate enthusiastic service.
****

Ranger Naturalist Frank Gunnell, of the Petrified Forest National Monument, who is specialized in geology, was loaned for a day or two to the Department of Commerce to give expert advice on finding water at one of the air ports on the line through Northern Arizona.
****

Mr. W. H. Smith, of Gran Quivira, has not yet entirely recovered from an attack of the flue which struck him last spring.
****

Ranger Alfred Peterson, of El Morro National Monument, plans to attend the University of Arizona this winter continuing work which he took last year in archaeology and tree ring growth.
****

Mrs. Phil Murray, of the Petrified Forest, had an attack of ptomaine poisinning the last week of August.
****

Ranger and Mrs. Hugh Curry, from Montezuma Castle, visited Mr. and Mrs. Palmer three times while the latter were at Prescott. Driving 56 miles each way to keep a fellow from getting too lonesome is a good deed well done.
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Ranger Stanley Dinsmore entered on duty at the Petrified Forest August 8. This is a new position created July 1. Ranger Dinsmore has settled down like an old timer and his work is proving highly satisfactory.
****

On the 12th of August a nine pound boy arrived at Pipe Spring National Monument. Mr. and Mrs. Heaton have not yet found a name for the little man. Baby and Mother are doing fine.
****

Rangers John Edwards and Charley Fisk, of the Petrified Forest attempted to reach the second Snake Dance but were turned back by sand, mud and water in the Weepo Wash.
****

The Boss had seven teeth pulled in August and is reported to have been somewhat of a sore-head. Fortunately they were all back teeth so their loss does not mar his peculiar style of beauty.
****

Grandma Boundey, who also lost some teeth lately, is reported getting along all right.
****

Chief Clerk, M.O.Evenstad and family have been spending his furlough in North Dakota at the old homestead. Martin wires that it will be impossible for him to return before August 10 - which will explain a lateness in some pay checks.
****

The following general comments on the monthly report were found this morning by the Boss on his desk when he came to work.

"Yes Sir! fellow workers, the Boss swears: kind of mild I will have to admit, but it can be called such a thing. To prove this, the next time he pays you a visit bring out an alarm clock or some other do-dad and have him disconnect and collect the insides. Our mimeograph here at headquarters was his Waterloo when I first hear him cut loose. However I cannot say he taught me any new ones. He doesn't class with Jackson of Montezuma Castle.

There seems to be a contest started by Julian, of Chaco, over lady guides. Bring on your entries.

Dorothy Faris, of Aztec, is noted for gravy. Personally I found the beans more to my liking especially when she serves two kinds at once. Also she is another entry among the lady guides. I have heard reliable people say she is even better than Johnwill. Keep her off the monument, Johnwill; if these women get too good we men are likely to be doing housework in the near future."
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Here is a delayed report from Alfred Peterson which came in too late to catch the regular edition of the monthly report. It is included here as a last minute bulletin as we go to press on that confounded mimeograph.

"Dear Boss:

Every month this summer I have had to report visitors to El Morro as being about 50% less than the corresponding months for last year, and August is no exception with 418 visitors coming from 20 states and the District of Columbia. In addition to the well known decrease in travel throughout the country, road conditions between here and Grants, New Mexico, on U.S. 66, has had a decided influence on our visitors. On a number of occasions visitors have come in by way of Gallup and have informed me that they had intended to leave 7.#. 66 at Grants for the loop drive by the Ice-Caves, El Morro, Zuni and Gallup, but were advised to go by way of Gallup because of road conditions. Naturally a lot of people would come if they could follow the loop, but would not drive 115 miles out of their way from Gallup.

Had not the Boss himself, ably assisted by Mrs. White Mountain Smith, brought the charming Miss Story, from the Washington Office, I would have been unable to include Washington D. C. as contributing some of the visitors for the month. Other visitors in this party were our congenial friends, Ranger and Mrs. Julian, from Chaco Canyon National Monument. Custodian Vogt, with his usual thoughtfulness, provided refreshments for the party and acted as official conductor.

A pleasant surprise was provided by a visit from Harold S. Gladwin, Director of Gila Pueblo, Globe, Arizona, and a party of eight including Mrs. Winifred MacCurdy and Mr. and Mrs. George Dennis. Mr. Gladwin made a sherd collection from the smaller of the two main ruins, and a small collection was also made from an older site pointed out by the ranger. We shall be interested in having this pottery classified.

Phil. S. Bernays, President of the Sierra Club, Los Angeles Cal., who was here with two car loads of visitors, pronounced this monument one of the most impressive places he had ever seen. Two different parties from Santa Fe, world-wide travelers, made such extravagantly complimentary remarks about this monument that I hesitate to repaat them. Many of my visitors made complimentary remarks about the other southwestern monuments, I remember Tumacacori and Aztec being so mentioned during the past month.

Recent heavy rains played havoc with the roads and raised the water level in the cove almost almost to the overflow spillway but it now appears that the fall dry season has set in.

Regards to the force,

Sincerely,

Alfred Peterson."

Office

United States
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge Arizona

October 1, 1932.

The Director,
National Park Service,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

I have the following report to make regarding the operations of the Southwestern Monuments during the month of September, 1932.

The Weather. The weather was good for general travel during the first half of the month, although warm in the southern half of the district, but there was a general rainy condition over the district during the last half, which, while it did no particular road damage, kept the people uneasy and kept them on the graded and surfaced highways and thus cut the attendance at those of our monuments which are off on the by roads.

Travel is still off, taken as a whole, and camp ground owners, hotel owners and souvenir store men are a unit in saying that the people who are on the road now are spending as little money as is possible. My own reaction after a two thousand mile trip through the district during the month, is that a surprising number of new cars are on the road and not as many of the old variety carrying everything but the kitchen stove. I don't know whether this is a sign of returning prosperity or an indication that economy has been stretched to the limit and the old cars of '28 and '29 have finally worn out and had to be replaced.

The Superintendent's Month. Having arrived at headquarters from a field trip on August 29th, I was busy the first week of the month getting out the monthly report. The second week was spent in getting caught up on desk work and I took to the field again on the morning of the 16th.

I drove to the Montezuma Castle National Monument that day in the new Government V8 Ford and spent the night with Mr. and Mrs. Jackson. We checked over the need for repair of buildings to be put in the preliminary 1935 estimates; the needs of a parking area which is to be constructed this fall; the need of fencing a large part of the area of the monument so as to allow the re-setting of vegetation which has been pretty well grazed off; and the matter of including a certain parcel of land within the monument so we may be able to reach the main highway on our own land.

On the 17th I left the Castle about nine o'clock and went on up to the Petrified Forest National Monument where I spent the night and on the 18th went on to the Canyon de Chelly National Monument.

From the Petrified Forest to Canyon de Chelly is only about 128 miles going up Highway #66 to Chambers, which is a graded and

surfaced road; turning north to Ganado, over a graded but unsurfaced road; and from Ganado to Chinle over a road which has been bladed up but has no surfacing material and practically no drainage structures. From Chinle on over to the monument is only a short distance of a mile or so.

I found that the State Highway Department had declared the road from Chambers to Ganado a State Highway and planned to bridge the Wide Ruins Wash, which is the only bad wash on that stretch of road. Also, the Indian Service, out of its funds granted under the Emergency Act, was planning to bridge the wash at Ganado and the one at Chinle which are the two bad washes between Ganado and Canyon de Chelly.

I also found later that a good road has been graded from Ganado across to St. Michael; from there a grade goes over to the Shiprock Gallup road and thence on into Gallup.

These are what might be called secondary highways; not to be travelled in bad weather but good enough to draw a lot more visitors into that country next year and, if the traffic once starts out that way the crowd will soon come.

I mention all this to emphasize the need of men in charge at Canyon de Chelly at the earliest possible moment.

Later, on this same trip, I saw Mr. Hunter, who is the Supt. of Indian affairs over that district, and he told me that the bridges at Ganado and Chinle would practically exhaust his funds and sounded me on the possibility of our putting in $10,000 of our emergency road money on the road between Ganado and Chinle. Using his equipment and his Indians he said he could surprise us with the work he could get done with that money.

I told him my heart was with him and to write Field Headquarters about the money.

On the way into Chinle I met Earl Morris coming out to the railroad with Dr. and Mrs. John C. Merriam and Dr. A. V. Kidder. We stopped on that ridge along the Nazilini, where you get that beautiful view both to the east and the west, and spent 45 minutes going into Canyon de Chelly matters.

You will hear directly from Dr. Merriam, so I will not try to quote him, but I might say that he is averse to any road building inside the Canyon and I think we agree with him on that, - at least I know I do. The main thing we all agreed on was the immediate need of personnel and housing. The public will be rushing that monument before we are ready for them if we don't watch out.

I went on into the Thunderbird Ranch and Mr. J. B. Hamilton engineer from Field Headquarters and now stationed at Mesa Verde, arrived later in the afternoon accompanied by Mrs. Hamilton and Mr. Paul Franke, Associate Park Naturalist of Mesa Verde.

On the 19th I accompanied Mr. Hamilton on trips to various points on the south rim of Canyon de Chelly where we looked into the possibilities of establishing trails into the Canyon.

The 20th was spent in a trip up del Muerto as far as Mummy Cave, some 17 miles as the Canyon winds, and some seven miles up de Chelly to a point called 'The Window.'

On this trip Mr. Hamilton was considering in particular the prevention of erosion on the tongues of land yet remaining in the Canyon, the protection of certain ruins from erosion and others from

vandalism. I was trying to unravel the knotty problem of handling the public and keeping our ruins.

Mr. Hamilton will make a complete reportof his findings at a later date. About all I can report here is that we have one of the hardest problems from the administrative standpoint at de Chelly that we have ever encountered among the southwestern monuments. We will solve it eventuallybut we will probably have to go through our usual period of being under-manned and over worked and that will be particularily discouraging on this monument.

I left Canyon de Chelly on the 21st and drove by way of Gallup and Thoreau to Chaco Canyon National Monument and thence to Aztec National Monument, spending the night at Aztec.

Unfortunately I had not been able to notify Messrs. Julian and Faris when I could come through and so found them with their wives away on furlough on a short fishing trip.

I might emphasize here the importance of the finds which Mr. Julian reports elsewhere. Miss Jeanne Griffin, who is acting custodian when Mr. Julian is away, showed me the material which they had thus far found and it is most interesting and important. This work does not come under the head of excavation and I am asking Mr. Julian to go ahead and gather in the material out of these holes before unauthorized persons find out that it is so easily available. Mr. Julian is of course perfectly capable of properly recording the data on his finds for the use of any archaeologist who may wish to study the material which is now on exhibition in our museum at Chaco Canyon.

The museum room at Chaco Canyon is now a most interesting place. Mrs. Julian's and Miss Griffin's drawings and the work they with Mr. Julian have done in cleaning, repairing, and arranging the specimens have produced wonderful results.

On the 22nd I drove from Aztec to Bandelier National Monument. The weather, which had been squalling around, now settled down to three pretty bad days and I remained at Bandelier the 23, 24 and 25th.

I found Mr. Rogers and the Honarary Custodian Without Pay in good health and taking care of a decreasing number of visitors. Our experience this year has been that Bandelier takes a pretty sharp drop about labor day when the schools open. Our preliminary prediction of about 4,000 visitors per year was a pretty close guess as confirmed by Mr. Roger's report of his actual count this summer and estimate of last winter made from a study of the hotel records.

On the 26th I left Bandelier and drove to Gallup stopping on the way in Albuquerque to talk with Mr. R. H. Hanna, attorney for Mr. Otero to whom you issued a permit to dig for treasure at Gran Quivira. Allowing treasure diggers to work in these Mission Monuments of ours is going to keep the Superintendent and Custodians from worrying over minor matters. I told Mr. Hanna I hoped to goodness his outfit found the treasure and took it away; then we could tell the other 57 variety of treasure hunters who have been yammering to dig that their search would be useless.

On the 27th I came down to the Petrified Forest where I waited over the 28th to talk to Mr. Burney of the Field Headquarters who was in there to see Mr. Smith. Also it was still raining around the edges and I wanted to see if the weather would clear up so I could get across the Grand Canyon to Pipe Springs.

Losing hopes of any improvement of the weather, I left the Forest on the 29th and drove to Wickenburg and arrived at Casa Grande National Monument, which is my headquarters, on the afternoon of the 30th.

Incidentally the 2,165 miles of this trip was made without car trouble and runs my total season's mileage up to 12,618 miles as of September 30.

The Park Naturalist's Month, by R. H. Rose.

Administration.

Superintendent Pinkley was absent from Headquarters most of the month and in his absence I attended to general duties as Acting Superintendent. It was necessary on many days to do relief work on conducting visitors on guided trips through the ruins and the museum.

The first several days of September were taken up with the completion of the Museum Development Plan for Montezuma Castle National Monument. Upon receipt of official approval from Berkeley Field Headquarters definite steps will be taken toward fulfilling this plan.

Special Projects. A plan has also been worked out for the reconstruction of (1) two of the earlier types of prehistoric houses that preceeded the Casa Grande in architectural development; and (2) a section of floor in one of the ruins in the great village site known as Compound A.

We are in a very favorable position for realizing these projects to greatest advantage. Pima and Papago Indian labor can be secured. This would make the projects of unusual interest since many archaeologists hold that these Indians are the direct descendants of the builders of the Casa Grande.

The plan calls for the erection of the earlier dwellings in locations convenient for including in the regularly guided trips through the ruins and the museum. Architectural advancement over a period of approximately twenty five hundred years can be traced when these earlier types of dwellings are built.

Casa Grande Museum Development. During the past year much thought has been given to the proper methods of installation for the Skylight and Modern Indian rooms at the Casa Grande Museum. As a result of this study new exhibit cases are now being manufactured to replace the ones now in use and which are inadequate. An especially designed case is being made for a neat display in natural history. The modern Indian baskets will be attractively displayed in other especially designed cases and of special interest will be the exhibit of a partially completed Pima basket with leads and labels to explain the materials and methods of construction. Apanel has been made on which will be mounted attractive petrified wood exhibits with appropriate diagrams and labels to summarize the story of that feature.

The cases now in use in the Skylight room and Modern Indian Room will be moved into the Preparation Room and will afford attractive places for the storage and exhibit of surplus materials. It is our plan to open this room to especially interested groups of visitors who want to see more of the artifacts of the Casa Grande peoples.

Frames were made for the following charts and maps: (1) Culture Map of Arizona and (2) Genealogical Tree of Southwestern

Pottery, which were given to us by Mr. H. S. Gladwin of Gila Pueblo; (3) Photographs of the Cretan Copper Coin bearing the maze design which is like that found on the north wall of the center room in the Casa Grande; (4) Summary of the Archaeology of Arizona which was also provided by Mr. Gladwin; and (5) a map showing the locations of the prehistoric canals of the Salt River Valley. These maps and charts were all mounted and look very fine. They add much to the interest and completeness of the museum layout.

Negotiations have been started by Custodian Palmer and myself for securing a splendid collection of pottery and artifacts from a representative of the U.S. Department of Agriculture at Sacaton. Mr. Palmer and I looked over this material. It is of exceptional quality, deals with the same people who built the Casa Grande and is already catalogued carefully accompanied by descriptive notes defining the exact locations where found. The local Department of Agriculture people are desirous of seeing this splendid collection remain locally where they feel that it belongs rather than be shipped to some eastern museum where it might not ever be placed on display.

Circulating Library and Cataloging Museum.

A circulating library has recently been instituted. References on birds, plants, archaeology and early Spanish history are already in the field. It is planned to rotate the distribution of these books, keeping them some two or three weeks at a time at each monument, then sending them to another for a like period and so on.

The need for instituting a card catalogue of the entire museum has been apparant to us for a long time. I have made good headway during the past month on a card catalogue system of indexing accessions and of cataloging our present collection. It is my intention to make this cataloging system so complete and informative that in it will be found information indispensible to any new future personnel that may come to this monument. Convenient letter and tab devices are used making it possible to locate any special piece by its number.

Sometime last winter Superintendent Pinkley began the important task of making a cross reference card catalogue of all the reference books in our general library along with the more important references in his personal library. Upon completion of the museum cataloging we hope to carry right on to completion the cataloging of the library.

Gifts, Loans and Accessions.

A fine Bausch & Lomb Petrographic Microscope for use at the Petrified Forest has just been received from the U.S. Geological Survey. It will be invaluable for our use at the Petrified Forest where there is always a great need for answering questions regarding the peculiar coloring of petrified wood and the composition of the sediments in which the petrified wood occurs.

Custodian Boundey, of Tumacacori National Monument, secured for us the gift of a fine big bright mass of Pyrite which was a form of mirror used by the prehistoric peoples of this region.

I am very pleased to acknowledge as a gift from the San

Francisco Field Headquarters a beautiful print from an old negative of the Casa Grande. This gift was made possible through the co-operation of Engineer Burrell of that office whose father took several pictures about the monument in 1892.

Mr. Burrell also passed on to us at my suggestion some very intereating history of the region which his father related to him.

The following books, not previously reported, have been added to our library:

1. "The Condor," (Magazine of Western Ornithology). Vol.XI, No.2, 1909; Vol. XI, No.5, 1909; Vol. XII, No.1, 1910; Vol. XVI, No. 6, 1914; Vol. XVII, No. 2, 1915; Vol. XVII, No. 4, 1915.

2. Bulletins, Cooper Ornothilogical Club.
   "A Distributional List of the Birds of Arizona" No. 10, May 25, 1914.
   "Birds Recorded from the Santa Rita Mountains in Southwern Arizona." No. 15, Nov. 8, 1923.

These were sent to me through the kindness of Mr. Lee Chambers, of Los Angeles, enthusiastic member and officer of this club. Mr. Chambers was a visitor at the Casa Grande Ruins recently in company with Dr. Schwartz, Acting Director of the California Academy of Sciences. I am pleased to acknowledge receipt of these numbers which contain interesting references to the ornithology of the Casa Grande region. One in particular contains notes and observations on Western Horned Owls that were nesting in the Casa Grande for several years prior to 1908 and 1909.

3. "The Reptiles of North America", Vols 1 and 2 have been recently added to the library. These were published by the Calif. Acad. Sci. in 1922.

4. "Birds of New Mexico." Two copies were secured recently and have been distributed to individual monuments.

It is hoped that we can perfect the circulating library where certain of the very important references will be placed in the hands of every member of our personnel to whom they will be of value and interest.

Steel work on the new shelter for the Casa Grande will cause a serious interruption of guided trips through that ruin and the village site in which it is situated. Messrs. Pinkley, Palmer and I have a plan under advisement whereby visitors will be taken on guided trips to some of the nearby interesting village sites and then be given a summarized account of the Casa Grande from a distance. Some plan of this kind will be absolutely necessary for, during the placing of the steel columns and trusses and the riveting we must keep visitors at a safe distance from the work

September has been a month of unusual progress in educational activities. The work now in progress is being rapidly pushed to completion. I am especially interested in seeing fulfilment of the special projects at an early date. The museum installations now in

progress in the Skylight and Modern Indian Rooms at Casa Grande will solve a problem we have been working on for some time. Of course modern bug and dust proof cases are necessary for an adequate and permanent installation scheme here. However, the golden brown stained display cases we now have will serve their purpose very nicely for awhile until such modern cases are made available.

AZTEC RUINS NATIONAL MONUMENT. During the month we obtained delivery on some new steel desks for the various monuments where we have permanent men working. In this connection Mr. Faris wrote, in the early part of the month, as follows: "If I make a few mistakes on this letter you will know that it is because I was so excited over the new desk. I think that we will eat and sleep off it for the next few days it is so swell. It is sure great to have a place to put things and not have to wonder where they will be the next time you want them."

He also says: "While I was in Santa Fe the other day I went in and saw the Highway Department about our approach road and they assured me that we would get it but doubted our being able to get it this year. They did promise it to us early next spring, but I don't know what good that will do us if they don't win out in the election. Nevertheless I am going after it strong and try and get it before I die of old age."

"While I was in Santa Fe I took time to run out to see Rogers and his wife and enjoyed them and their ruins very much. I was glad to get to meet them and doubly glad to see the ruins. It is a monument that I get a lot of visitors from and I feel now that I am better able to cooperate with them in their comparisons."

At the end of the travel year Mr. Faris summarized his situation as follows: "Another travel year has rolled around and we show a total for the year of 8,322 visitors, which is a decrease of 2291. In September we had 1,193 which is an increase over September of last year. If the actual number of visitors were the only criterion upon which we could base our progress, we would of course be rather discouraged and more or less discontented. In view of the fact, however, that the actual number of visitors is our least worry, we are starting a new travel year with more reasons for being encouraged and with more enthusiasm than probably any year since my entrance into the Park Service. Our Landscape Division has outlined a program for us of which we are especially proud and which will make our monument one of the scenic attractions of the southwest. The Engineering Department has outlined work which will add greatly to the appearance and safety of our repair work. Not only the ruins proper but other portions of the monument have been benefitted by the work of this Department. The Chief of the Educational Department and his assistants are studying our problems and we are looking forward in 1932-33 to a decided improvement as a result of their findings. This Department probably controls our destiny more than any one department of the entire Park Service:" Further on he says: "Visits from the heads of these Departments and their assistants, as well as a visit from the Director and Miss Story of the Washington Office have made the Departments seem more real and have given us a broader insight as to the type of men in charge of these offices. To have a part in

the development of a program as set up by such men is a real pleasure. Getting closer to home, it is needless to say that our contacts with other Park Superintendents and Monument Custodians have meant a great deal to us and it has been our very pleasant duty to work with such men and women, (the H. C. W. P.), as our colleagues. I would like especially to mention the cooperation and help shown us by Marshall Finnan, Superintendent of the Mesa Verde. I also want to mention the help and loyalty of Tommy Thompson, my summer ranger. His work was satisfactory in every respect."

I happen to know, by the way, that Tommy, when offered a job at about double the salary he is getting with us remarked that Johnwill had put him on as a ranger when he needed the money pretty bad and he wouldn't go off and leave him in a hole while he was needed - which is a pretty good example of loyalty.

Johnwill also said some things about his Superintendent which are very pleasing to that individual but need not be repeated here.

BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Rogers writes as follows: "We have had 542 visitors for the month. There has been a sharp decline in the number of visitors since Labor Day. The opening of the schools cut the number of visitors materially and the weather has not been favorable for travel for the past week. The Boss knows about our particular brand of weather and incase he does not put in a personal appearance at some of the other monuments the Custodians will know he is still at Bandelier waiting for the rain to stop. Between showers we drove over to Tsankawi Ruin which is on the detached section of the monument."

"Mr. Chatelain, Chief Historian, from the Washington Office, visited us on September 2. He spent the day going over the Monument. On Saturday we drove him to Taos and other points of interest. He then spent most of Sunday looking over the monument and studying the lay out of our proposed entrance road."

"We found Mr. Chatelain very enthusiastic about our Monument, which, of course, did not displease us. We sincerely hope that he succeeds in carrying out his plans for the future development of the place."

"Mr. Faris, of Aztec National Monument, paid us a visit. The only complaint we have is that he was in too much of a hurry."

"Our new desk has arrived and is now in use."

CASA GRANDE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Palmer, back on the job from his long enforced rest and looking like a bloated plutocrat with his extra poundage, reports as follows: "Everything at Casa Grande has moved along in good shape during the month of September. Our visitors showed a decrease of seven percent over last year, the total for the month being 1,286 as against 1,379 for the same month last year. For the travel year we had 21,895 as against 27,679 last year, a loss of 5,874 or 20.8%. The loss of 20.8% for the year as against 7% for the month shows that travel is picking up some."

"On the 12th another checking system, much more comprehensive, was installed; which shows for the last 18 days of the month that 356 cars entered the monument with a total of 635 visitors. 288 Arizona cars were counted but only 445 Arizona visitors, an average

of 1.5 visitors per car, while there were 78 foreign cars and 190 foreign visitors, or an average of 2.4 persons per car which would seem to indicate that the Arizona cars carried some foreign visitors. Visitors registered from 30 states, Washington D. C. and four foreign countries. All of these visitors were personally contacted and 96 trips or tours were made through the ruins and 86 trips through the museum in the 18 days for which the record was kept. A lecture was delivered both on the ruins trip and the museum trip by the ranger in charge of the party. This educational work has been handled by Frank L. Fish with the assistance of Park Naturalist Rose during the rush hours."

"I arrived for duty at the Monument on the 1st after a 68 day enforced lay off which had been spent at Prescott, Arizona. The vacation did me worlds of good and I gained in all 24½ pounds. Coming from the cool weather of the 5,000 foot level into the heat of the desert, I haven't as much pep as I would like to show but with the return of cool weather this month I hope to get back to my former condition."

"The weather for the month has been seasonable; the maximum for the month was 110 on the 4th and the minimum 58 on the 26th; the greatest daily range was 48 on the 4th; the mean temperature for the month was 83.5. Rain fell on the 28th and 29th for a total of .53 inch; there were 26 clear days, three part cloudy and one cloudy."

"Ranger Hugh Curry, of the Montezuma Castle National Monument, spent a short time at the monument on the 9th."

"Mr. Everett E. Tillett and Herbert L. Wooten, auditors from the Washington Office, accompanied by their wives and Master Everett Tillett, arrived on the night of the 12th and spent the 13th, 14th and part of the 15th with Chief Clerk Evenstad on the books, installing the new book keeping system. One remark of Mrs. Wootan's stands out clearly in our minds; uniforms came up for discussion and in her opinion, if it is always as hot as when she was here, the official uniform for Casa Grande should be a bathing suit. Mrs. Wooten was here after our summer weather was over and the thermometer was standing at only 106 degrees."

"The equipment of the sub-contractor for the placing of the footings for the new shelter arrived on the 17th. Mr. Walter G. Attwell, Associate Engineer, National Park Service, arrived on the 19th and excavation work started that afternoon. At the present time two of the footings are completed. Each footing weighs approximately 78 tons and, while of course theywere designed to hold the roof up, the principal reason for their size is to hold it down. Local labor is not benefitting from the work as the sub-contractor is from Phoenix and is using his regular crew. There is a surplus of local labor that applies each day for work. The sub-contractor is paying $8.00 per day for his foreman and $3.00 for common labor and has a crew of eight men working."

"Mr. L. L. White, the engineer for Allen Bros, who are the general contractors, arrived on the 26th and he and Mr. Attwell have been busy designing plans for the temporary roof to protect the Casa Grande during the erection of the steel. The steel is due to arrive about the tenth of October".

"In spite of the extreme care being used during the excavation

two short sections of wall of the small, outlying rooms were lost. No one can be blamed because every precaution was taken to protect the walls. The trouble was that while no walls were undercut, the excavations had to go so close to the bases that the dirt below the foundations air slacked and sloughed. Fortunately both walls fell after work was over for the day so there was no one in the pits to be injured. Neither of the walls was exceedingly valuable although every one concerned regrets the loss of them."

"New furniture for our offices arrived during the month. The Custodian's office is now equipped with a steel desk, a steel filing cabinet and two steel tables. The Park Naturalist has a new desk and filing cabinet. Office work for Casa Grande will be current from now on with all these conveniences. I have even learned how to sit behind a real desk and look wise."

"Park Naturalist Rose has been designing new museum cases and superintending their construction. By the end of next month we will have our museum in shape to display our material to the best advantage. Perishable materials are being put under glass."

"The area for about 100 feet on each side of the road leading in from the entrance has been cleared of brush and debris during the month and now presents a much better appearance."

"A new stove was purchased during the month for one of the quarters and a new Curtis air compressor was installed in the garage. All tires on Government cars can now be kept up to proper pressure and will consequently wear much longer. Bids were called on gasoline and the contract awarded to the Shell Company for .123 per gallon. 30 cords of wood for winter use were purchased during the month."

"One press release which received much favorable publicity was issued during the month, copy of which is attached to the Washington Office copy of this report."

"We are going into the beginning of our busy season with our work fairly well caught up, the next month, however, will be a very busy one owing to the construction of the new shelter and the installation of the new museum cases."

CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT. Under date of September 21 Mr. Julian submitted a rather important report on some finds he had made. I think this report ought to be put into this record for its historical value.

"Since no one else seemed to be interested in the rows of beam seats in the cliff walls of Chaco, I took it upon myself to make a particular study of them. The results are here tabulated.

"First, I assumed that they were beam seats. They had that appearance, being parallel to the ground and evenly spaced, and of a character suitable for that purpose. That denoted dwellings, perhaps upon a talus slope which has long since disappeared."

"Postulating this much, it seemed reasonable that the inhabitants of these dwellings would have used the natural holes in the cliff wall as receptacles for the articles of common use. Reasoning that if this were true these artifacts would be perfectly preserved in their original condition as the holes are almost inaccessable to the ordinary person and have not permitted the entrance of water, I

climbed up and looked into some eight or ten of these holes and discovered that the original ratiocination was correct. When I became convinced of the soundness of this line of investigation, I stopped work upon it by reason of the fact that it is not in the province of Park Rangers to make these investigationsand studies."

"Perfectly preserved arrows, corn cobs, corn, beans and squash were found. One hole yeilded a rope of the Yucca fiber some two feet long. Numerous smaller strings were also found. Primitive potsherds, an antiguerite bead, a basket some four inches in diameter, and a hard wood sword about four feet long are among the materials disclosed."

"Perhaps the most interesting find consisted of two wooden figures, about the size of a small fist, and egg shaped. These figures are so carved that they represent heads of birds when viewed from one angle and from another view point they are the heads of men. They are painted black and white."

"It is not the intention to go into details of description in this communication. Accurate descriptions will be made if there is a request for them."

"Apparantly there are thousands of just such holes as those which have been investigated. It might be possible that we have here a neglected, valuable, and entirely new field of research."

I don't see any need for asking any archaeological expedition to climb up and take these artifacts out of these holes, so I am telling Mr. Julian to go ahead and do it.

At the close of his month, Mr. Julian reports as follows:

"The 433 visitors which we have had this month have come from twelve states, Holland and Switzerland."

"I will make no effore to list the distinguished visitors. Most, or at least too many of them, have been of the 'Distinguished' nature. Instead of giving the names of all the individuals, I will list the educational institutions and scientific organizations which were represented by delegations from their faculties. Archaeologists, ethnologists, ethnogenic experts, anthropologists, sociologists and geologists were represented."

"When we get one of these parties it takes from one to three days to show them around. There is no skipping of detail. If one neglects to mention something, overlooks it or forgets it, he is quickly asked about it. These people come to the Chaco to learn <u>all</u> that has been discovered. While it is strenuous guide work, it is the most enjoyable effort imaginable. Some of the happiest and most strenuous days of my experience have been spent with these parties.

"The American Museum of Natural History, Dept. of Geology.
Hunter College, New York.
Long Island University, New York.
Agricultural School, Independence, Missouri.
University of New Mexico.
Denver University.
University of Arizona.
Santa Barbara State.
Bowdoin College.

"University of Chicago.
University of Nebraska.
Colorado College.
Carnegie Institution, Dept. of Anthropology."

"From this list you will se that there has been little time for construction work, although I have found time to finish the cement capping on the parapet of the house and to fix part of the roof.

"As to weather, fall is approaching with its cool weather and fall showers, thus far of no considerable importance. The road from the south is not so good but as usual the road from the north is in excellent shape. However the south road, coming in from Thoreau has two different crews at work on it, the State and Indian Service. I believe that Reconstruction Finance money is bsing used on it."

"I expect to start on the well the first of October. I have been holding off for the approval of the Engineering Department and Mr. Kittredge has now approved the project."

"Much to my regret I missed the visit of the Boss. He arrived an hour or so after I left Chaco for Aztec to get a load of sand and supplies. I missed him in Aztec and returned to Chaco on the hopes that he would return also, but no Boss. Business had called him elsewhere."

"The travel for the month totals 433 against 130 for the same month last year. An increase of 233%. This, I believe, is largely due to the natural increase which we can expect regularly for at least some time to come. The educators of the United States are becomming aware of the existence of the Chaco. A contributing factor of considerable importance also is the change in the system of counting visitors. This year we have counted all persons who have come to the monument regardless of their purpose and interest in archaeology. Last year I think that only the visitors who went through the ruins were counted."

"A little flurry was caused by a letter which I sent to Mr. Brown, of Durango, Colorado, in regard to the damage done by the party of school children under his charge. Copies of the correspondence are in the files at the office of the Superintendent. I have done nothing further about the matter except to collect my witnesses and to get an idea of just what they were willing to swear to in the event that Mr. Brown carried out his threats to put out Department representative where, according to his opinion, that individual belonged."

Regarding his visitors for the travel year, Mr. Julian has this to say: "No record of visitors was kept prior to my arrival at this monument on May 13, 1932." (He means in the months of 1932 January 1 to May 13. Ed.) The figures given for May are for the last 19 days of the month."

May, 1932	173	May 1931	No record.
June 1932	425	June 1931	234
July 1932	842	July 31	343
August 32	568	Aug 1931	293
Sept 1932	433	Sept 1931	130
	2,441		1,609

"You may notice that there is some difference in the figures given here and the figures given in the monthly reports. That is due to the fact that the figures given in the monthly report are estimated in so far as the last five days of the month are concerned. This is done in order that the report will get out to headquarters on time."

"The increase in the number of visitors is also noticeable. It is expected that there will be a greater increase in percentage of visitors next season. It would not surprise me in the least to find that we would have a one hundred percent increase next year. I would hardly be surprised if our increase is on the average of fifty percent per year for several years to come."

"There are 19 days visitors counted in this report that do not show on the report for 1931. That is because I arrived here 19 days earlier than has been the custom of the Custodians in past years. This accounts for an increase of 173 persons in the annual total.

"Another increase in the totals for next year widl be the number of visitors which we have during the month of October. I expect to be busy most of the month and possibly well into November. In former years the Custodian moved out much earlier."

EL MORRO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Under date of September 12, Mr. Vogt says: "Spent Sunday around the monument and in the neighborhood and arranged for cutting, haulingand peeling a 70 foot flag pole for five dollars."

"I am somewhat concerned about finishing the stone gate posts before freezing weather. The concrete to be used in the trail might also freeze. The gates have been in Gallup for two or three weeks. I arranged for delivery next Tuesday along with 12 sacks more of cement which we will need."

"Pete had plenty of v sitors yesterday."

Under date of the 15th, Mr. Vogt says:

"Enclosed is a newspaper clipping regarding the discovery of some more extensive ice caves just east of us. You will note in the last paragraph the discovery has been reported to me and I am making an investigation of same. The newspaper has it all wrong right there; I have made no investigation - haven't time but would like to do so. It beats the duece how the papers hang everything within 50 miles on me some way; Indian murders; sheep herder suicides; Zuni dances; ice cave discoveries; floods; drougths; snow storms; and horse stealing, all in some way get tied into my name. I'm going to choke some of the Albuquerque and Gallup reporters into a promise before long."

Mr. Peterson wrote me on the 22nd as follows:

"The stone steps along the north face of the cliff are now set in cement, but the cement is not visible. The job is not just what I though it was going to be from talking with Adams about it. It is simpler and just what I had in mind when the job was first suggested last year. It may not be as strong as what was mentioned - the cement laid in sections, etc. and fastened down with iron pegs to the ground underneath. When Monk got started he simply began at the bottom and laid his cement for one step and set the stone

step in it, and then joined the next step above with cement, laid the stone and continued on to the top. A small landing was made at the foot of the railing near the Martinez inscription.

"The other trail work was done on the trail to the ruins. Mr. Vogt got the idea in Mesa Verde to cut steps in the rock to make it easierfor our elderly but most interested visitors to get up to the ruins, so the more difficult places now have some steps cut in the rock. After hearing some of the comments about these steps I am not sure we were wise to cut them. The easier the way is made, the more complaints we have from visitors. The first woman who used these steps to the ruins complained that there was no railing to hold to. The first comment on the stone steps by the inscriptions was that we were stingy with the rock - the steps should be wider, etc."

On the 24th Mr. Vogt wrote me a good general letter which I am sure will be of interest.

"I am beginning to fully realize that Ranger Peterson will soon leave for his winter of study under Dean Cummings at the University of Arizona and El Morro will again be left with a rather busy Custodian whose thoughts are present more at the Monument than the Custodian can be in person"

"The new stone steps look fine, are solid and very helpful to visitors who have always had difficulty in climbing up along that side of the Monument to see those important inscriptions dating from 1620 to 1737. Monk Adams is building the steps so they leave very little concrete in view and with stones which blend in with the great Mesa itself."

"I was in Gallup this week and brought out the clear lumber we are going to use for the new translation frames. Next day Mr. Peterson was in so he took the lumber on out so the frames could be completed and placed before he leaves for the winter. I gave him a booklet I have long had hidden and cherished since I can't get any more. It is the report made by the Deleware County, Pa, Historical Society years ago. It was the last copy of the report I was able to obtain and contained the best pictures of all the inscriptions I think we ever got hold of. We needed the pictures to put in the new frames and since I have been unable to get real clear pictures of the inscriptions we are going to sacrifice that old report - a thing which we should not have done. Some place I have another copy, my wife claims, though I can't lay my hands on it tonight. I hope what she says is true."

"During the past month I visited Governor Seligman, State Senator Bratton, who lives at Albuquerque, and called on the State Highway Engineer as well as some members of the State Highway Commission. We are thinking that, with the election in view and with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation's help, that we would surely get a good road through to El Morro. Promises have been more solid than usual, but so far little has been done. The State grader came out over the road from Gallup to Ramah and did a great deal of good though it has been hurt somewhat by recent rains on top of the soft dirt. They also ran a smooth track from Ramag out past my ranch to the county line which helps that portion of the road but doesn't

provide any drainage. It is reported th at a car load of culverts is on the way to put in on the Gallup road which, if true, will help more than anything else. The great growth of russian thistles this year is going to cause an awful lot of filling up of spaces under culverts and bridges later on in the fall. Let's hope they get cleaned out when this occurs."

"The U.S. Forest Service, Cibola National Forest, is building a road up Zuni Canyon from Grants which will tie into our road from El Morro to Grants and shorten the distance as well as make better travelling. It has been reported that the Avaition Division of the Department of Commerce is going to build from the head of Zuni Canyon to El Morro and the El Morro Landing Field just west of our Monument and on to Ramah. It is said that this road will be built right now to be available before it gets bad weather so as to be packed down and ready for winter use to and from this important landing field. I certainly hope that this is true. It would be like bread from Heaven to get a real road in from both directions so visitors could come and go without being eternally on their guard against high centers, unbridged arroyos, skiddy mountain sides, and clay flats."

"We have heard nothing yet from the U.S. Land Office about the survey of our boundary lines which they kindly agreed to make. It would be fine if this could be done this fall so the fence could be built across our west and south lines so as to inclose that beautiful blind canyon which lies within our boundary. The flowers and grass and birds would have a fine time then next spring and get a good start thus adding an untrodden spot of interest to visitors who admire its depths from the heights above where the ruins are located."

"During the last part of August there were many visitors who came by coming or going to the Inter Tribal Ceremonial at Gallup. Then along about the 18th or 19th of this month we saw a few who were going to or returning from the Laguna Indian Fiesta at Laguna, about 100 miles east of here."

"I took my wife, four children, and Mr. Dent and his party of friends from Dallas, to both Laguna and Acoma. We left early in the day, taking enough food for lunch and dinner which we cooked out of doors. After mixing with the several thousand Indians of all tribes at Laguna, where I saw friends from Laguna, Zuni and many Navajos who waved to me from the house tops where they were perched watching the dance of the Lagunas, I can say that it certainly is a worth while fiesta. There seemed to be more trading going on than anywhere I had ever been; rings and bracelets for blankets; beaded belts for tanned buckskins; baskets for pottery; horses for mules or both for a saddle and a collection of stones and silver thrown in. A study it was in the native mart of our first Americans."

"At Acoma darkness came on us but despite that I visited a place very few people ever get to - the large pool where they go to wash their clothes and bathe. This is a great pool in the cliffs about 200 yards or twice as far away as the pool from which they carry their drinking water. It is also twice or three times as large as the nearer pool. The summer rains had given it a good supply of water. the pool must be 50 yards long and 100 feet wide and perhaps 30 feet deep.

"I didn't have time to look up the cliff dwellings which I have been told do exist on the Acoma Mesa. I have this to look forward to on my next or tenth visit to Acoma."

"Among the persons of prominence we met at Laguna was Jim Swinnerton, artist and cartoonist, from San Francisco. His 'Kiddies of the Canyon Country' is a book highly prized by my children and they were delighted to meet the author who may visit us later and sketch here. Swinnerton attends the Snake Dance every year and is a great friend of the Indians."

"Next week I am to attend and spend the afternoon with the high school classes of the Ramah school at El Morro and later on I expect a visit from some of the Gallup classes."

"We are going to try to give Dr. Bryant some information about wild life at El Morro in the very near future."

"Farmers are hurrying to beat the frost with their crops of corn, beans, squash and hay. Food was never so cheap, potatoes can be purchased for a cent a pound depivered at your door. I have bought ten sacks but plan to buy 5,000 pounds for winter sales at our Atarque store."

"Cow men are elated at being offered 4 cents on the hoof for their steers while sheep men hope to get as much for their wether lambs"

"Navajo Indians near us are in hard shape but thankful for their crops as well as the food they have been able to work for from the Crownpoint Agency."

"On October 1 the Zunis will hold a fair at Zuni which I hope to attend. During the last month I saw a part of the Rain Dance at Zuni which was very like former rain dances, when I inadvertantly and entirely against the wishes of the tribe saw another portion of the dance, - just a beginning glimpse - which I had heard about but had never believed. Just as I was prepared to take it in by worming through a great crowd of Zuni women on the house top, the Governor, Lalio grabbed me while his 'teniente' grabbed my 14 year old son and we were escorted across the roof and down the ladder."

At the end of the month, Mr. Peterson made the following report:

"For the current month, El Morro National Monument had 515 visitors coming from 17 states, Egypt and Russia.

"The weather has been favorable part of the month, but we had some wet spells that played havoc with the roads. Just now it looks like it was getting ready for the fall rains."

"As has already been reported, the work on our new gates has been postponed awaiting the visit of a Landscape Architect."

"New boards have been constructed for the inscription-translation signs. These certainly look good, although the only paint they are getting now is linseed oil to protect them from the weather and make them rain proof. If they are rainproof it will be the first time these signs have been so protected."

"The stone steps and other trail work has already been reported.

"As this is my last month on duty this season, I shall leave for Tucson just as soon as I can get ready, and shall hope to see you in the near future."

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At the end of the month, Mr. Peterson made the following report:

"For the current month, El Morro National Monument had 315 visitors coming from 17 states, Egypt and Russia.

"The weather has been favorable part of the month, but we had some wet spells that played havoc with the roads. Just now it looks like it was getting ready for the fall rains."

"As has already been reported, the work on our new gates has been postponed awaiting the visit of a Landscape Architect."

"New boards have been constructed for the inscription-translation signs. These certainly look good, although the only paint they are getting now is linseed oil to protect them from the weather and make them rain proof. If they are rainproof it will be the first time these signs have been so protected."

"The stone steps and other trail work has already been reported.

"As this is my last month on duty this season, I shall leave for Tucson just as soon as I can get ready, and shall hope to see you in the near future."

GRAN QUIVIRA NATIONAL MONUMENT. For the month of September Mr. Smith reports 506 visitors coming in 100 cars from nine states. He says: "It is with the deepest of sorrow that I noticed in last month's report the death of Mr. Clarke of the Wupatki National Monument."

"Things seem unusually quiet here since the house is finished and the workmen are gone. The new house is very nice and makes us a fine set of quarters."

"The weather has been fine for the past month with cool nights and bright sunny days. In fact the nights here of late have been so cool as to endanger the late crops. We have had frost here three nights already this fall. The ben harvest is going full blast now and, contrary to last year, we are having the very best of weather for saving the crop."

"These cool nights are suggestive of winter near at hand.

"We have a number of these small gray rock squirrels here and they have become so tame that if the door is left open for a few minutes theya re sure to come in to investigate. I have spent several pleasant hours watching them perform their antics and we will miss them when the weather gets so cold that they must hibernate."

In the matter of that treasure digging expedition at Gran Quivira, which will probably start work about October 15, I might include here as a matter of record the general story and part of the manuscript on which they are basing their search. This story comes from the pages of the 9th Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution, pages 313 and 314, and dates from 1853.

"Old Mr. Chavis, who overtook us soon after our arrival at Gran Quivira, informed Major Carleton that he had been told, when in his youth, by very old people, that a tribe of Indians once lived here called the Pueblos of Quivira; that the Spanish priests came and lived amongst them, in peace and security, for twenty years; that during this period these large churches were erected; and that at the time of the great massacre there were seventy priests and monks residing here - all of whom were butchered except two, who contrived to make their escape; that, previous to their massacre, the priests had had intimation of the approaching danger, and had not only buried the immense treasures which had been collected, but had concealed likewise the bells of the churches; that many years afterwards the people of Quivira died off until but few remained; that one of these, a descendent of the chief, knew where the treasures were buried; that the remnant of the tribe afterwards emigrated and joined other pueblos below El Paso; and that many years ago an old man, one of the last of the tribe, had told in what direction from the church these great treasurers had been concealed. So far as the building of the churches and the massacre of the monks and priests are concerned in this account, as well as the final decrease and removal of the people who once lived here, there is no doubt but the story told by Mr. Chavis is, in the main, correct. The account of the depositories of the bells and the treasure is said to have been written down as given from the lips of the last cacique of Quivira, who, at the time he made the disclosure,

was living away below Mesilla, on the Mexican side of the river. A copy of this paper has been secured and is here inserted for the benefit of those who may take an interest in such matters.

'In the cemetery of the great parish church, in the center of the right side, according to figure number one, there is a pit, and by digging will be found two bells. By taking the line of the opening left by the two bells, there will be seen to the east, along the lane left by the old church and the town, a hill, at a distance of three hundred yards more or less, which forms precisely a line with the bells. At the foot of said hill is a cellar of ten yards or more, covered with stones, which contains the great treasure.

'Mentioned by Charles the Fifth of Gran Quivira.'

This manuscript does not take into account the fact that the Gran Quivira Mission seems to have been abandoned because of pressure of the Apaches from the east and south some years before the great uprising of 1680 and we have no historical records whatever of that mission or its Indians taking any part in the uprising.

Also, while this manuscript speaks of the key point to start from as being in the cemetery of the great parish church in the center of the right side, by which I should assume it meant a pit out of doors near the new or 'great church', the expedition wants to clean out an old prospect hole in the old church, a point which does not fit the above description at all.

In support of their desire to dig at that particular place, Mr. Hanna, their attorney, writes me as follows: "As a reason for designating this place rather than some other place outside the walls of the old church, I further desire to advise that Mr. Yrisarri, who sixteen years ago excavated at this point to a distance of about 30 feet below the surface, found that the first thirteen feet of his excavation was in loose material. The succeeding eight feet was through rock which had been previously excavated, a shaft through the rock about six feet square having been uncovered by him leading again to loose material some ten or eleven feet in depth, at the bottom of which excavation he found a small cellar of masonery with something like a cement cap, which he was unable to remove, made of artificial construction out of natural cement found in that locality. His work at this point was stopped by Government agents and he was taken to Santa Fe and fined and was subsequently unable to obtain a permit to continue his excavations which he had in part covered up and which have been since fully filled in by the present Custodian, Mr. Smith."

"From the legend as told to Mr. Yrisarri by his father and grandfather, it was from the cellar found in this excavation that the entrance to the tunnel, 300 varas in length, will be found leading to the stone cellar under the hill in an easterly direction from the cellar referred to at the bottom of the 30 foot excavation made by Mr. Yrisarri."

On the above showing we have had to let them prepare to excavate in the old church if they will furnish a five hundred dollar

bond guaranteeing to leave everyting as they find it and to completely protect our walls from harm during the excavation.

We will probably have something more to report on this next month as they expect to push the excavation as fast as possible to get through with it before winter sets in.

MONTEZUMA CASTLE NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Jackson writes as follows: "Dear Pink: Have had 1420 visitors for the past month with 17 states, the District of Columbia, India, Belgium and Mexico represented."

"Park Naturalist Bob Rose and Landscape Architect Herd. Kreincamp were in during the month looking over the roads and parking areas and Herb officially accepted the new comfort station and authorized the final payment on it."

"The weather remains warm and roads are dusty as we have not had enough rain during the summer season to settle the dust. We are wondering how the livestock is going to winter in this part of the country."

"Ranger Curry made a trip to Fort Whipple yesterday to have his eyes examined."

"I am glad to report that our old friend, the Road Runner, has made his appearance again and the quail are quite numerous but I am sure they still miss Gump the chicken."

NATURAL BRIDGES NATIONAL MONUMENT. Zeke suddenly broke down and wrote to me twice in one month. This may be due to some new Natural Bridges stationery he has and wants to use, or because he wants something, or a little of both reasons.

On the 15th he said: "The Spirit moves me once more to write you and thank you for your kind letter of the 5th and also your note about the road down to my camp. I am praying for a favorable report on the road by the San Francisco Office because the recent rains have nearly wiped out the old one though it is still possible to get down to my camp."

"I believe we are getting our share of the visitors. There have been several planes over the monument lately and several inquiries have come in for a landing place, so today a Mr. Lyman and myself appointed ourselves to find the place and as we were coming back from down the country, low and behold, we met a plane and waved him down and he has been taking people up all day. It being the first one to land here it has been a jolly day for everybody, especially the kids, and your humble servant who took his first ride. I have had ten or twelve calls this season for a place to land, so I think Blanding will soon have a reliable place as everybody is enthusiastic over it. I am taking a man out tomorrow to work on the trail down the hill from my camp. It is too steep and not wide enough there, and I have some powder left so I will let him use it up. He is an expert with powder. I will also do some cleaning up and fixing up around my camp. There are a lot of things I want to do when I am not busy. Then I will spend some of the money in November on the trail to Augusta.

"I have notified Mr. Dalton once more to remove his name"

"I am still enjoying that visit with you and the Director and long for you to come again. I want to take you into Arch Canyon and Grand Gulch some day; they ought to be protected."

"You never told me anything about your impressions of Monument Valley and the prospect of it ever becoming a park."

"I sometimes wonder what kind of seer stones or interpreters you have to translate my writing. I must try and get me a typewriter some day; I believe I could do a better job with one."

On the 28th, Zeke wrote: "I wish to report that all is well with us out here in the sticks. There are not quite so many visitors this month and this is partly accounted for by so much recent rain. This country has sure been blest with the nearly two inches of rain that has fallen the last week and hardly any of it ran off. I took D. J. Rogers out to the Monument on the 17th and he put in 11 days on the trail down the hill from my camp to the bottom of Armstrong Canyon and I am very proud of the work done for we have cut out all those jumps and steep rocks and it is now a very fine trail all the way down. Mr. Rogers is an expert with powder and a fine trail builder; I will use him again in October to work on the trail from Edwin over to Augusta."

"Now for a little about myself. I went to work with my man and the first thing I did was to hit at a rock with a ten pound hammer under a tree and the hammer caught on a limb and of course my hands slipped off the handle and it fell and lit on my left little toe and you can imagine the rest. I cut a big hole in my shoe to make room for the swelling and kept on working but it is very sore yet and I never have been at ease with it since. I must have mashed the bone some but it is now getting better."

"I have never seen so many fall flowers as we have this year. They are simply beautiful. I must have me a couple of cabins out there next season then I can keep Mrs. Johnson with me part of the time.

"I found out that a bunch of boys had been bathing in my drinking water pool. This is the first time that ever happened and luckily it rained and renewed the water soon after. I have now had two signs painted one designating the drinking water and the other the bathing pool.

"One or two people who went from the Edwin to the Augusta this season said they had a hard time finding the trail over the slick rocks so the other day I took a can of chrome yellow paint and an old paint brush and made arrows all along the trail pointing the way so I don't think anyone will ever have any more trouble.

"I have now got all my trails outlined and now I can see that I can soon make a showing for better work and in a permanent place, so I will soon have good trails if I get a little money each year."

NAVAJO NATIONAL MONUMENT. Under date of the 13th Mr. Wetherill writes me as follows: "There is not much to report on this monument. The roads have been so bad since youwere here that few people have come through. We get a few parties through from the Mesa Verde

that Mr. Finnan has sent this way, but not enough to keep us busy.

"We are in hopes that the road will soon be better. The Doctor at Kayenta Hospital has $8,500 to put on the roads and Mr. Walker, the Superintendent at Tuba, has $20,000. This may not seem like very much to people who live on the million dollar highways, but it is more than has ever been spent on these roads before."

On the 25th, Hosteen John wrote as follows: "Our visitors have been few and far between this season, though we have had a few who were more to us than all the others put together. I am referring to Mr. Albright's party. It should mean quite a few people for the coming season as well as a future National Park. We have only had about two hundred people in so far. We expect quite a few between now and the end of the year. Two parties tried to get in afoot by way of Shonto but failed to make it." This last statement must refer to that trail coming into Betatakin from Shonto trading post, which you will remember we talked about while we were in Betatakin ruin the last of June.

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL MONUMENT.

Superintendent Smith's September report follows:

"The travel figures for the month of September, 1932, with the last few days estimated, are as follows:

By private automobile	cars	3,364	people	10,673
By rail (Couriercars).				66
Total for the month.	"	3,364	"	10,739
Previously reported	"	22,397	"	73,489
Total for travel year 1932 . .	"	25,761	"	84,228

"The total travel for the year 1932 is 9,183 less than for 1931, or 9.83%

"Every state in the Union was represented except South Carolina. The District of Columbia and Hawaii were represented as well as twelve foreign countries. As visitors we mention Miss Mary Jane Colter, of the Fred Harvey Service; Herman Schwitzer and Mrs. and Mr. Dooms, also of the Fred Harvey Service, and C. B. Conley of the Grand Canyon National Park.

"On September 13, a car containing two ladies who were returning to Holbrook after visiting the Petrified Forest, overturned on a bad curve about one mile west of the west boundary and the driver, Mrs. P. A. Bledsoe, Pine Top, Arizona, was killed. Her aunt, Mrs. E. Stuart, of Prescott Ariz., was somewhat injured. This is a bad curve somewhat similar to one on the same road a mile or so inside the boundary of the monument. I have been expecting a bad accident on this curve at any time and hope that funds may be available to re-locate it before any more serious accidents occur there.

"The caravan service is still going strong and 330 cars containing 986 people took advantage of it during the month. 51 cars camped overnight in the public camp ground during the month.

"Maintenance has been kept up on the road all month and it is in good shape. A list of signs has been ordered through the

Chief Engineer's Office and will be erected when they arrive.

"The contractor on the well commenced work on the 10th and is now casing off salt water at a depth of 160 feet.

"The authorized Comfort Station and New Residence construction is about 50% complete.

"The surveying crew of the B. P. R. arrived about the 20th and are making the location for the road extension to the Painted Desert.

"The weather has been generally fair with cool nights and pleasant days. The maximum temperature was 88 and the minimum was 63.

"The museum was kept open from daylight to dark, as always, and practically the total attendance in the monument visited the museum. They nearly all take the trail through the Rainbow Forest and a large percentage visit the Third Forest. At the Indian Ruins and the Pictographs they are all checked in and out and practically all visit the ruins and pictographs with a ranger.

"On September 9 Professor Lester B. Orfield finished his second season with us as temporary ranger and returned to the College of Law at the University of Nebraska.

"On September 16, Edwin C. Alberts also finished up his second season as temporary ranger and returned to his studies at the Junior College, Pasadena, California.

"All the personnel in this Monument have done their work well both individually and collectively, and the year has been very successful."

PIPE SPRING NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Heaton has the following report for the month:

"I am a little late in getting at my report this month. We have had a very good time here with visitors, a few coming every day and they surely enjoy the place. I had one lady tell me this morning that she would not rest until she had a place just like the old fort.

"The travel for this month is 411. I have had six campers which is the most that I have had in any one month this summer.

"We have had several Government Land Inspectors here this last week.

"The cattle men are now gathering the steers for sale and in a few days this place will be alive with cowboys and cattle reminding one of the old days when Pipe Spring was a cattle ranch.

"Road work on Highway #89 is under way allowing married men 30 hours of work each week at 50¢ per hour. The work has been so arranged that about six or seven men from each settlement will be at work all the time.

"Speaking of road work; the contractors on the Zion road had some bad luck by having the tunnel blocked by a cave-in. I don't wish Zion Park any bad luck but their bad road has boomed my travel. It sure puts new life into a fellow after two years of depression in travel to see cars coming and going all hours of the day and night. It is like it was before the Zion-Mt. Carmel Road was opened.

"Seeing the reports of the other Custodians on the wild life

on or near their monuments reminds me to make a report on the wild life of a pole cat and an old house cat.

"Anyone who has had very much to do with a pole cat will readily understand why I didn't do much in this story.

"We have three cats here; one old one and two very small ones. Our beds are on the north porch and any noise that is made in or around the place is very easily heard at night. One night I heard the cats growling as if quarrelling over some supper, also a noise like some one tapping on the edge of a desk with a pencil. It was several nights later before I learned the causes of these noises.

"About nine o'clock at night one evening, while sitting in the house doing some writing, the cats came to the door all bristled up as if ready for a fight and the old cat began to move slowly toward the steps of the porch growling all the time. On going out to investigate the cause of the trouble I found Mr. Polecat sitting on the top step and sending out his warning that he wanted a right of way into the kitchen, at least I guessed that was where he wanted to go as things had been messed up in the kitchen on the other nights.

"Maybe it was my being there which gave the old cat courage; at least he walked almost up to the the Polecat and sat down as if to say; "Now you come on if you dare!"

"The polecat backed away and disappeared for the night, but the next night he was back again after I had gone to bed. I made a light and saw the old cat in the doorway and the polecat going back and forth in front of him trying to get the cat to move, but the old cat just sat there in the doorway watching that polecat like he would watch a mouse.

"When I began to move around the polecat beat a retreat off the porch and it was then that I made the mistake of trying to kill him with a gun! All I got was the stink! I don't know what the old cat thought when I missed; anyway he gave chase to the polecat and the next morning when he came in to breakfast he stunk worse than the polecat and acted as if he had all he could stand for he just laid around for several days. Whatever he did to that polecat will never be known but the polecat has not been back to the kitdhen since and we consider the old cat about as good a watch dog as any cat could be.

"I have noticed that there are many new birds here at the fort. Some of them stay for several days and some just stop long enough to get a drink and be gone on the way south for the winter.

"I am sorry to report that the quail, which are usually here in large numbers in the fall have almost disappeared this year. I don't know the cause of this unless it is that the hawks and owls are unusually plentiful this year.

"We are having our regular fall winds and cold nights but as yet no frost, though it may come any time as the trees are beginning to shed their leaves.

"The travel for the past year is just an estimate as I have not required all to register. I place the number at 2,040 and this would include the September count of 411."

TUMACACORI NATIONAL MONUMENT. Mr. Boundey says, under date of the 26th:

"We have had 954 visitors for the month.

"The weather has been ideal. The intense heat of July and August has given way to fall like coolness.

"Among our visitors for the month was Clarence Martin; feature writer forthe Los Angeles Times. He took a number of photographs for use in a rotogravure edition to appear soon.

"We also had a group of visitors from the Southern California Automobile Association. Tumacacori is to be featured as one of the attractions on the transcontinental highway. In this party was also a number of Mexican officials. In handling the visitors I failed to get their names.

"During the past two weeks I have worked on the ceiling of the Mission. You will remember the ceiling consists of pine beams as supports for a herring-bone ceiling made up of ocotillo stalks of about two and a half feet in length. At the time of the construction 14 bales of straw were placed on top of these stalks. It was in this straw that thousands of bats had secreted themselves. It was this that gave the Mission such an odor, especially in wet weather. I have alone removed all this straw and relaid the stalks. In the 13 years this straw has been there water had found its way through the roof before we repaired it and this straw had rotted to such an extent I was afraid of spontaneous combustion. With the removal of the straw, both odor and danger of fire is removed.

"I am now starting to fill in with adobe, the irregular pockets in the floor of the Mission made by the traffic of the past year and the continual sweeping which was necessary to remove the straw and the debris caused by the bats and birds.

"Bids have been let and construction started on the 24 miles of road between the Mission and Tucson. Owing to the narrowness of the road bed very little detour will be possible so I am afraid it will send the bulk of travel between Tucson and Nogales over the Patagonia highway. So between now and January 1 I fear there will be a drop in the usual number of fall visitors at the Mission.

"Rock squirrels have become quite a problem here as they dig many holes under the walls, especially under the side altars in the Church. I purchased two steel traps and have caught so far 14 of them. I also purchased two boxes of cartridges and from 35 shots have killed 76 sparrows that were nesting in the Mission. These sparrows are continually fighting with the nesting song birds about the buildings. I believe I have exterminated the sparrows."

ENGINEER'S REPORT ON THE CASA GRANDE ROOF STRUCTURE.

Mr. Walter G. Attwell, Associate Engineer, from Field Headquarters, reports as follows under date of September 30:

"Herewith is a narrative of the progress on the Casa Grande Ruins Roof:

"Allen Brothers, of Los Angeles, California, proved to be the lowest of eleven bidders, being 3% below the next low bidder and 5% below the next two. They were not low bidder on any one single item. As the bid was accepted on the summary of the items, they were $707 below any other.

"Allen Bros. acted as a general contractor and sub-let the excavation and footings to Clinton Campbell and the steel fabrication to the Virginia Bridge and Iron Company.

"Progress on the footings on this daye is 70% completed based as follows:

Excavation,	80%	complete.
Backfill	40%	"
Aggregates	85%	delivered
Cement	100%	"
Equipment	50%	delivered but not returned.
Concrete	50%	poured.

"Clinton Campbell started work on September 19 and, if uninterrupted, should complete by October 15. To date his work shows a profit of $175.33 less overhead.

"Progress on the steel fabrication from a report from Smith, Emery & Co., who are making the mill and shop tests, dated Sept. 17, 1932, is as follows:

'All materials received from the mill with the exception of Carnegie beams. Delivery on these promised last of September. All templates practically completed. Laying out is under way. Fabrication will begin next week.'

"Future progress should be as follows:

October 9,	Completion of concrete footings.
10-15	Arrival of fabricated steel.
15	Completion of temporary structure over ruins
25	Completion of raising steel.
30	Completion of riveting steel.
November 15	Completion of project."

IN GENERAL.

We are all looking forward to a pretty busy winter down here in the southwest.

By the middle of the month Ed Rogers and the H.C.W.P. will be through at Bandelier and will move down to Tumacacori in Southern Arizona for the winter where, despite Mr. Boundey's prediction, I look for a pretty good run of winter visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian will probably be busy at Chaco until well into November when they will fold up their outfit and migrate to Casa Grande.

Mr. and Mrs. Curry, who have heretofore beenat Tumacacori, will remain to help Mr. Jackson through the winter at Montezuma Castle.

With this disposition of the forces for the winter season everybody will have something to do all winter.

AND FINALLY. This report has run into some length but I think most every page of it carries some interest, and that is more than I can say of a lot of shorter ones I have turned in and some short ones I have seen that have been turned in by others. So we will let it go as it is and hope you will not be frightened into not reading it because of its apparent length.

Francis Pinkley
Superintendent.

59
1931)

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

uthwestern National ~~Park~~ Monuments for the Month of September, 1932

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
of employees beginning of month	30	1	26	0
of additions	0	37	2	11
l	30	38	28	11
of separations	3	37	2	11
of employees close of month	27	1	26	0
of promotions during month	0	0	0	0
ate amount of annual leave taken	~~[illegible]~~	0	31	0
ate amount of sick leave taken	0	0	0	0
ate amount of leave without pay	8	0	0	0

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Monuments
~~Yosemite~~ National Park for the Month of September, 1922

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
of employees beginning of month	30	1	26	0
of additions	0	37	2	11
l	30	38	28	11
of separations	3	37	2	11
of employees close of month	27	1	26	0
of promotions during month	0	0	0	0
gate amount of annual leave taken	[illegible]	0	31	0
gate amount of sick leave taken	0	0	0	0
gate amount of leave without pay	8	0	0	0

Sept

September Supplement
To The
Monthly Report.
****

Dealing with persons and general news.
****

Chief Clerk Martin Evenstad returned to duty September 10 after having taken his month of furlough. M.O. and family visited the home folks in North Dakota while they were away.

Ranger Hugh Curry received the sad news of the death of his Mother which occurred at Paw Paw, Ill. on September 8th. She was 64 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Curry have the sympathy of the rest of the force in their sorrow.

The 'Park Service Indian Christmas Company,' operated by Mrs. White Mountain Smith and Miss Isabelle F. Story and sponsored by the Director, is doing a good business.

The idea is for all Service employees to give as many Indian things as possible for Christmas this year. This will help out the Indians, who need the help badly, and you will be giving a unique and interesting present at the same time. There are no overhead expenses, these girls donating their time and energy to the cause, so the prices on the goods are reasonable, being the wholesale cost only, and since Dama Margaret Smith does the buying for the outfit, the wholesale prices themselves are generally whittled down before the deal is closed.

On September 26, Miss Story wrote as follows: "Of the first four batches of Indian material received, (one of them being a special order), with a total value of $247.05, we have sold $208.85 worth. That is in less than three weeks. The material sold consists of Navajo rugs, runners, and pillow tops; Navajo jewelry; Maricopa pottery; Papago baskets; and an Apache bead bag. We had a supply of the latter, but they just don't sell.

"Yesterday four more packages, valued at over $300, came in. They contain rugs, jewelry, baskets, and a few of those Chimayo handbags. I'll not report on that until next month, although we've made quite a few sales today."

Most of us among the monuments, of course, can buy Indian stuff on our own front porch, but if you can help this movement out in any way, say by writing your friends about it, I wish you would.

One of our carping critics around the office objects to the Superintendent's usage of the verb 'to yammer' in this month's report. We might say here and now that we are not going to be bound by the mere 400,000 words in the dictionary. Personally, we threw in years ago with the people who make dictionaries and not with those who merely follow them. So 'to yammer' is our verb and we will stick to it and you just come down around Tumacacori or Gran Quivira a while and you will hear the treasure hunters doing it.

On the other hand, here comes H. R. Julian in the report with that word 'ratiocination!' He ought to be charged extra for using a two dollar dictionary word like that when all he means is 'guess'.

Attendance lists will soon be out for all the Parks and Monuments, but as a matter of news among ourselves we print here the total attendance for the year ending September 30 among the southwestern monuments for years 1931 and 1932.

	1932	1931
Arches v v.	480	405
Aztec	8,322	10,710
Bandelier	4,164	-----
Capulin	25,000	18,000
Casa Grande	21,895	27,675
Canyon de Chelly . .	395	423
Chaco Canyon	2,725	1,780
El Morro	2,700	3,854
Gran Quivira.	3,844	4,232
Great Sand Dunes. . .	500	---
Hovenweep	400	440
Montezuma Castle. . .	14,000	14,411
Natural Bridges . . .	344	368
Navajo.	300	300
Petrified Forest. . .	84,228	93,898
Pipe Spring	2,100	2,300
Rainbow Bridge. . . .	325	350
Tumacacori	13,758	12,036
Wupatki	850	650
Yucca House	240	264
	186,570	193,096

And also, Mr. Julian's Learned List in his monthly report makes us a little suspicious. El Palacio, in its September number carries a report of the Jemez School of Archaeology etc. in which it describes a two day trip of the school to Chaco Canyon National Monument. Now, 'postulating this much' (to use H. R.'s expression), how many representatives of his list of manufactories of learning did H. R. get out of that one party?

That was a mighty fine letter the Director wrote Mr. Boundey last month congratulating him on the nice things that Chamber of Commerce resolution said about him. Nogales has a strong Chamber of Commerce and it is 100% behind Tumacacori and its Custodian.

If next month's report runs up into footage like the September one, we plan to furnish an index with it. Also we will number the pages. Any further suggestions for improvements will be gladly accepted. Remember that if our reports are going to be worth anything, it is the individual Custodian who must make them that way; we can't do it here in the office.

We tried a new trick this month by sending special copies of the report to the Educational, Landscape and Engineering Departments with all the matters in the report connected with that Department marked with blue pencil. This gets our stuff to the Department while it is yet news; before it becomes ancient history, and they know what we are doing and can take action to help us long before they would be able to search it out of the bulky volume of the bound reports of the whole Park Service which reaches them much later.

Now and then something crops out to show that this end of the Park Service is getting soft. We are thinking in too large terms. We must have thousands here and thousands there or the heavens will fall! If we don't get thus and so we are helpless and can't do a thing! Not so very long ago we were delivering a mighty fine brand of service on what now looks to our enlarged eyesight like a microscopic appropriation. In all this rushing and roaring around and growing into a bigger organization, let us watch carefully that the Park Service Spirit,- the spirit of service,- doesn't evaporate. There was a time when visitors were so few that we treated them almost as personal guests and that still holds good at some of our monuments - lucky monuments they are as Mr. Julian brings out in his report this month, where a man can work his head off and have a grand time doing it. However big and complicated our organization may grow, if we can't remember that it is all built on the visitor and see that he gets the same old type of service; then we are growing downward and not upward. We are not going to get much money this year and next, and it is probably a good thing for we will have a breathing spell from all these roads and houses and worrying about whether we are going to have all the material comforts of life this year or will the Heavens fall. We will have some spare time to do some thinking on the real foundation of this whole structure, - the visitor and service.

After all, the pioneer stage is the really interesting stage. We look back on it afterward as great fun even if it did have its inconveniences and leaky roofs. And from such a viewpoint we can't get highly excited about the sad situation of a fellow who can't have the hot water piped into his bathroom this year on account of lack of funds. The poor goof is lucky to have a job which has a house which has a bathroom to pipe hot water to. If you have any doubt about this, go outside and try to duplicate your

present salary, quarters, retirement, etc. in the merry world of business. That will be an eye opener to the fellow who is fussing because his old bath fixtures are nickle plated and the latest thing in bath fixtures is chromium.

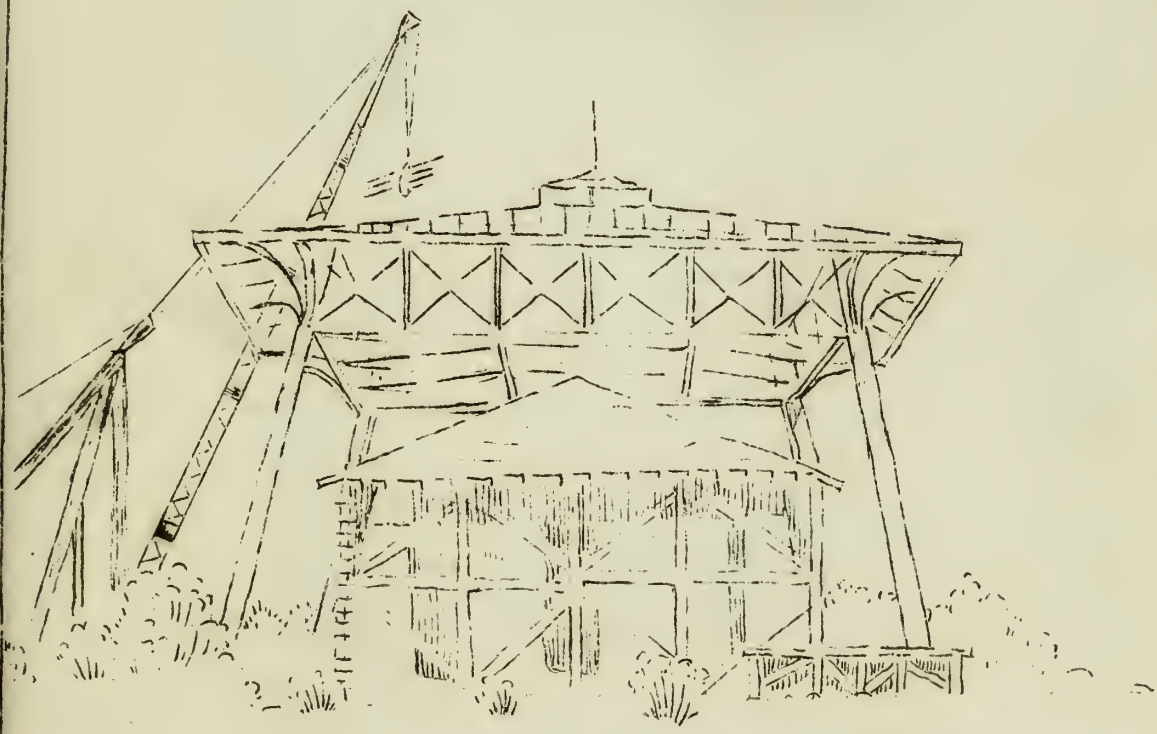
We are moved to remark that it doesn't matter much what you do; it is how you do it that counts. This is brought to the surface by the fact that Teddy is going to quit.

Teddy sweeps and dusts and cleans things up and moves bushes and shrubs and irrigates and cares for the pumping plant and the light plant and is always on the job and never gets grouchy and is, in a word, much nearer a 100% janitor than the rest of us are 100% rangers and custodians and superintendents. So it doesn't matter much what you do; it is how you do it that counts.

Cordially,

Frank Pritchett.
-The Boss-

THE OCTOBER MONTHLY REPORT OF THE SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS



CASA GRANDE SHELTER

CONSTRUCTION

Nov 1 1927.

E.A.N.

INDEX
October, 1932

(I[illegible]:-Concluded)

Footnote: Monthly Report Supplement on news and personal items to follow under separate cover.

United States
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Southwestern Monuments
Coolidge Arizona

November 1, 1932.

The Director,
National Park Service,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

October, 1932, is now a matter of history and it only remains for us to embalm its operations among the Southwestern Monuments in our peculiar style of English for the benefit of all who may hereafter come seeking such information.

The Weather gave us another good month for general travel. We had a general stormy period over the district the first part of the month; another the 18th, 19th and 20th; and some local storms the 24th, but none of these were sufficient to stop traffic or cause washouts on the through roads.

The Roads in the district are in pretty good shape for the kind of roads we have in Arizona and New Mexico. The new oil surface between Santa Fe and Bernalillo is completed except for a five mile detour at the Santa Fe end which will also be open in a week or two. A 12 or 15 mile section of new road is being completed between Holbrook and Winslow; it is now open to traffic with the gravel surface still going down in spots. Several miles of the road between Flagstaff and Williams is under construction - pretty well torn up but traffic is going through all right. A new job of several miles is about completed between Ash Fork and Prescott. Several miles of new construction is going in between Congress Junction and Wickenburg; this is new alignment and causes no traffic delays. The new Oak Creek Highway between Flagstaff and Jerome is completed except for one detour at a bridge. This road is certainly a fine piece of work and shows up the beautiful canyon to advantage. Reconstruction is starting on several miles of road between Tucson and Nogales and this will be reflected in the Tumacacori attendance record for the next couple of months.

Travel gained a little on last year's record for the district as a whole but is still below normal. I got some indications during the month that travel money is loosening up. The La Fonda Hotel, in Santa Fe had rooms only in the new section and not many there - which means they have nearly a full house. The Harvey House in Gallup reported fine business for the past four or five weeks. At Winslow the Harvey House reported good business. I take these to be indications that people are moving more than they were two months ago.

The Superintendent's Month. Arriving at headquarters on the last day of the month from an extended field trip, the first six or seven days of October were devoted to getting our monthly reports, cleaning up a well filled desk on which matters had been accumulating for about two weeks, and getting the run of things around headquarters. The next four or five days were occupied with current affairs and a little time was spent on the preliminary estimates for 1935.

On the 11th, Park Naturalist Bob Rose and I left on a field trip which lasted until the 28th, covered 2,700 miles, included eight national monuments and raised problems in archaeology, geology, ethnology, history, water supply, forestry, trail and road building, and a dozen allied trades and occupations. The everlasting fun of dealing with these southwestern monuments is that no two of them have the same problems and each one is always springing a bran new set as they grow and change.

We went up over the Black Canyon Road to Dewey and then turned east to the Montezuma Castle through the Hackberry Wash and down the Cherry Creek Grade. The distance was 183 miles, half mountain road making the running time about eight hours. We stopped an hour or so with Jack. at the Castle and found things going pretty well except that they were all having bad colds and Hugh Curry had been sick for a couple of days but was on his feet again. We then pushed on to Flagstaff, 73 miles, for supper and afterward went on to Winslow, 59 miles, for the night at La Posada, the perfectly run Fred Harvey Hotel where manager Dooms holds forth.

Next morning we were rolling at 8.15 and ran over to Holbrook, 33 miles, where Bob arranged for a talk before a woman's club meeting that afternoon, after which we went on out to the Petrified Forest, 20 miles. Bob went back that afternoon and put on his lantern talk, Red Gunnell going along to handle the machine, Several of the ladies afterward complimented the Service on having men who could deliver such service. The publicity value of the talk was high because the ladies were gathered from all over Northern Arizona.

On the 13th we left the Petrified Forest after dinner and went as far as Gallup where we stopped for the night.

On the 14th we went from Gallup to Mountainair, 262 miles over pretty fair roads. We went down there to talk things over with the treasure hunters who are backing Mr. Otero on that work for which he has a permit. The treasure hunters came in on the morning of the 15th according to schedule and we all went out to Gran Quivira National Monument and looked over the ground. There was much talk, some argument and a few orders issued and after three hours on the ground we were ready to roll again. I am glad to report that Bob Rose, who was the 'carping critic' objecting to the verb 'to yammer' in our last month's report, is now willing to admit that a treasure hunter can and does yammer, he has both seen and heard them.

We found Mr. Smith settled in his new house and very comfortable except that the fireplace chimney smokes at the wrong end. It is a mighty fine little house and we are very proud of it. It is the same plan we built at Tumacacori and the front door opens outward like the front door down there without any place to hang a screen door, but we understand the Landscape Division has promised to furnish fly swatters free of charge to the folks who live in these quarters. Ask Mr. Tillett if this should be charged to 'Control of Predatory Animals.'

Having told the treasure hunters what they could and could not do, we went on to the Bandelier National Monument for the night, arriving there about five o'clock.

We found Acting Custodian Ed Rogers and the Honorary Custodian entertaining a steadily decreasing number of visitors and preparing to move out on the 18th to Tumacacori where they will spend the winter months.

We spent the 16th and 17th at the monument to give Bob time to digest some of the problems.

Here Walter Attwell and Mrs. Attwell, of the Engineering Division, overtook us and Walter went over the proposed road location which is to bring the traffic in on the floor of the Canyon. I am very anxious to get the complete survey made and the notes worked up as soon as possible to be ready to share in any money which might happen to be loose. Bandelier has gone just about as far as it can go unless a road is brought in allowing visitors to reach the interesting ruins without undue exertion. To the objection that this road will ruin the monument, my reply would be that it would open about a thousand acres of interesting ruins and scenery to the general public and leave 29,000 acres which can only be entered on foot or horse trails, so the monument won't go entirely to pot.

We went into Santa Fe on the evening of the 17th and left there the morning of the 18th for Capulin Mountain National Monument. We arrived at Capulin in the afternoon and Mrs. and Mr. Farr joined us and we all went on over to the volcano. Mr. Farr has the road up the mountain in much the finest shape I ever saw it and we all enjoyed the drive and the view very much indeed. He has quite a problem showing up in the 'unravelling' of the mountain slope above the roadway. Mr. Attwell studied that pretty closely and has some suggestions to offer which will be of interest to the Engineering Division.

We went back to Raton for the night of the 18th and back into Santa Fe on the 19th. We reached Santa Fe in time to look around some of the points of interest and go through the Museum which is in the Governor's Palace. Some of the material which was taken out of the ruins in Frijoles Canyon on the Bandelier National Monument many years ago is on exhibition in this museum as well as the material taken out of Chetro Ketl ruin in Chaco Canyon National Monument. In both cases the material is credited to the ruins from which it came but no mention is made of its having come from a national monument or that the United States Government has any connection whatever with those ruins. It seems to me here is some publicity work for our Educational Division in getting us proper credit for those collections.

On the 20th we went from Santa Fe by way of Cuba to Aztec and on to Farmington for the night. Next morning we came back to Aztec and spent the greater part of the day with Johnwill and Dorothy Faris. Messrs. Attwell and Rose looked over the engineering and educational possibilities of the monument and we all enjoyed one of Dorothy's famous dinners with an extra big dish of gravy,- and you know how good she makes it.

That evening we went over to the Chaco Canyon National Monument and remained there the 22nd and 23rd.

We found Jim and Mrs. Hamilton, also of the Engineering

Division, at Chaco and with Hurst and Winnie Julian and Jean and Patsy Griffin, these latter two both part time Park Service people, we all held a sort of young conference there in the Canyon in which we discussed archaeological, engineering and educational problems by the hour. Aside from its serious phase, this general meeting produced some mighty good results in a good fellowship way and a corking good time was had by all concerned.

We left the Chaco on the 24th and went down to Gallup over a fair to bad road intending to go out to Canyon de Chelly, but while we were eating lunch in the Harvey House at Gallup a storm blew up and we decided to go on to the Petrified Forest instead.

I met E. Z. Vogt at Gallup and had a little talk with him and his friends about his monument and his proposed trip on which they were starting the next day and which he describes in detail further on in this report.

The morning of the 25th dawned clear and cold so we decided to go to Canyon de Chelly, taking Mrs. White Mountain Smith along with us for good measure. We arrived at de Chelly without particular incident but found so much water in the Canyon that we could not go up the floor. We did, however, go up on the south rim and looked into the Canyon from those two fine vantage points and that sold the whole thing to everybody in the party. Earl Morris had completed his work and gone. We were of course not able to get up to Mummy Cave, but I didn't go in to inspect his job; I knew before he started that it would be all right.

Cosy McSparron has bought his partner out and is now the sole owner of Thunderbird ranch. He has some pretty good sized obligations to meet but if he keeps his health he will pull through and I am sure he will work well with us in the development of Canyon de Chelly.

Some discussion has arisen as to where the west line of that monument is going to fall when the survey is made. It looks a good bit like we will have to spot our headquarters at the mouth of the Canyon and there is only about a quarter of a section of available site there. The proclamation speaks of a township line forming the west boundary where it crosses the mouth of the Canyon. This line was simply projected on the map and has not yet been surveyed and Jim Hamilton is afraid it will cross some two or three miles up the Canyon. If it does, we haven't any more headquarters area than a coyote. I therefore feel that we ought to get the Engineering Division to run that west line up from some thirty miles to the south, (a week or ten days of work for three men) and let us find out where it falls and if it goes too far up Canyon we had better get an addition to our monument. I took this up by letter last month but you folks didn't understand the situation and thought I was talking about a very expensive survey of the whole boundary. I don't care where the other lines are right now but I do want to know where the west line crosses the Canyon.

We left de Chelly on the 26th and went back down to the Petrified Forest by way of the First Mesa, finding the road between Ganado and First Mesa in pretty poor shape.

On the 27th we went from the Forest down to the Montezuma Castle. Here we left Mr. Attwell who was to do some surveying and staking of plans on the ground.

Mrs. Attwell, Mr. Rose and myself came to Casa Grande on the 28th, and Mrs. Attwell took the train for SanFrancisco on the night of the 29th.

On the 29th I went down to Tumacacori to meet Messrs. Vint and Langley, of the Landscape Division. We went over the plans with Mr. Boundey regarding his proposed parking area and looked over the new ranger quarters which Mr. Vint saw for the first time. He asked me to mention especially that the fire-place did not smoke at the lower end, - a fact which seemed to impress him deeply, I don't know why. We then came back to Casa Grande where, with Mr. Palmer, we worked on proposed plans until 11:30 at night when Tom and Harry drove into Phoenix.

On the 30th I left headquarters at 6:00 in the morning and drove to Montezuma Castle where Messrs. Vint, Langley, Jackson, Attwell and myself discussed plans for the parking area, road and bank protection.

On the 31st I returned to headquarters just in time to find the same sort of a well filled desk awaiting me that I had found the first day of the month.

Thus closed a fairly busy month.

The Park Naturalist's Month. By R. H. Rose.

My recent field trip, which included several new monuments I had not yet visited, was easily the outstanding event in my activities for the month of October. The itinerary was the same as that of Superintendent Pinkley's which is detailed elsewhere in this report and will therefore not be repeated here. Bandelier, Canyon de Chelly, Gran Quivira and Capulin Mountain, were the monuments visited by me on this trip for the first time. My brief visit to Chaco Canyon last year was wholly inadequate to sense the magnitude of the possibilities at that monument. On our recent trip two full days were spent there which gave me time to see and study most of the major features of interest.

Bandelier.

Bandelier National Monument appeals to me as one of the most effective instruments of popular education in archaeology in the Southwest. This, of course, is not equivalent to saying that it is the most important area in the Southwest archaeologically. Ruins of cliff cities built at the top of the talus and against the Canyon wall extend unbroken for more than two miles. This continuity of masonry ruins and cavate houses makes it possible to present to visitors a fine field trip in archaeology in which interest can be sustained to high pitch for at least two and a half hours. Such trip would not include a host of detached additional points of archaeological interest in which the region abounds.

Immense flows of basalt lava; a lake hundreds of feet deep covering the Frijoles region formed by the damming up of the Rio Grande by lava; eruptions of volcanic ash covering the lake deposits to depths of hundreds of feet; and then the final stage, the carving of Canyon of El Rito De Los Frijoles by stream erosion, are the principal chapters in the geological story of this canyon. As I stood at the beautiful upper fall of El Rito de los Frijoles the chapters of this fascinating geological story were revealed in the formations exposed in the opposite canyon wall.

The geological interest of a trip to the mouth of the Canyon where it empties into the Rio Grande will easily stand on its own feet to say nothing of the deer, wild turkey, interesting variety of trees and shrubs, all of which the writer observed while studying the possibilities of this Rio Grande nature trip.

The present personnel of one Custodian is quite inadequate to handle the present run of 4,000 visitors yearly at this monument. People should by all means be met at the foot of the trail. This requires one ranger. A satisfactory trip requires that this man be gone two and a half to three hours and takes him more than a mile from the foot of the trail. How can one man do both? Yet who can dispute the fact that the least amount of service we should possibly give requires that we both (1) greet people at the foot of the trail entertaining them until the time the next trip starts; and (2) that we take them over this fascinating trip of two and a half hours including the ruins and cavate dwellings of the cliff cities? With this as a picture of the present personnel shortage situation in which we cannot even consider the geological trip down the Canyon, what are things going to be in a few years with a good road into the Canyon bringing more than 15,000 visitors annually? Due to its wide fame despite its present accessibility only by trail, I believe an estimate of 15,000 visitors for the first year after completion of a road is very conservative.

Summarizing for Bandelier, the following points stand out:

(1) This monument, though not our best archaeologically, presents itself as one of the most important instruments of popular education in archaeology in the Southwest. This is because of its fame through advertising; the favorable location of the cliff cities for sustained interest over a long period of time with a party of visitors; and the beauty of the setting in the Canyon El Rito de los Frijoles.

(2) The geological story alone is one of major interest and should merit an important place in future educational development.

(3) A personnel of only a Custodian is inadequate to care for the problems in handling visitors that now exist at Bandelier with its 4,000 annually. When 10,000 visitors are suddenly added to the present attendance then an emergency will exist which we must meet promptly.

(4) A mimeographed account of the archaeology and geology as well as of the natural history of this monument should be prepared for free distribution to visitors. I plan to get this work under way at once.

Canyon de Chelly.

Scenery of superb character; an immense vividly colored canyon, sheer walled, and more than a thousand feet deep; archaeological features strewn for miles and miles up and down Canyons del Muerto and de Chelly; form one of the really outstanding attractions of the Southwest: Add to these the most characteristic pastoral Navajo Indian life in the Southwest: this in a measure sums up what de Chelly has to offer.

If de Chelly's chief claims to fame lay in its scenery alone, then a development plan similar to that already worked out at Grand Canyon National Park would be the answer there. But Grand Canyon doesn't have a White House, Mummy Cave, Massacre Cave, and many other famous places of interest tucked away in some 25 miles of the rocky inner gorge of the Colorado, and consequently in this respect

our problem at de Chelly does not parallel that at Grand Canyon.

It appears that under no circumstances should we depend upon an up canyon road in del Muerto and de Chelly. The streams constantly shift their courses and such roads would have to be literally floated on the sand. The maintenance of such roads would be a difficult problem even if we wished to construct them.

Canyon de Chelly possesses evidence of human inhabitation from Basket Maker II period down to the present day; a period embracing some 4,000 years of human habitation. Probably no other area in the Southwest offers as fine a section of prehistoric culture over so long a period of time. Here we can show the visitor in the field the justification for the various Basket Maker and Pueblo periods which form the structural organization of the subject of Archaeology as accepted by most of the leading authorities in the subject. Likewise here is a rare opportunity for a completeness in museum development that can be made second to none in the Southwest for such museum must embrace the whole subject of archaeology and not a particular Basket Maker or Pueblo period as is true in most of our archaeologic reserves. Starting museum development with no plan except the assembly of so much material is not the answer to museum development there. However a carefully though out general plan is possible for de Chelly with a clearness of sequence and arrangement that would be attractive and logical. The climax of a research museum is not even a good start in the organization of a Park Museum where our chief aim is the education and inspiration of the lay public. The writer wants this principle of service to the public in museum development burned into our minds with red hot iron just as forcefully as service to the public is considered uppermost in our other educational activities. Keeping these thoughts in mind constantly I feel that we can sucessfully meet the great museum development opportunity offered by Canyon de Chelly National Monument.

Educational development at Canyon de Chelly will be to a great extent influenced by final decisions on (1) locations of roads and trails to the floor of the canyon and to points of archaeologic and scenic interest; (2) location of headquarters area; (3) the extent to which personnel needs will be met promptly; (4) cooperation of local people and scientific institutions in supplying museum materials; (5) and funds that will be available for museum installation.

Chaco Canyon.

The importance of Chaco Canyon in Southwestern Archaeology is well known to National Park Service field men and to our personnel in the Southwest. A great deal has been said in past reports about future improvements of roads connecting with the main transcontinental highways. When this happens attendance figures at this monument will leap to some twenty times the present numbers and once more a major problem will descend upon us in the Southwestern Monuments like a clap of thunder and when it does we must be prepared to meet it.

I was particularily interested in the field trip and caravan possibilities in Chaco Canyon in the future. Pueblos Bonito, Alto, Chetro Ketl, del Arroyo, Penasco Blanco, Kin Klizhin, and Casa Rinconada were points of interest visited in my two full days at this monument. The question arose in my mind as to whether or not these places are of sufficient interest individually to sustain the interest

of visitors for the two or three days that would be required to include all of them in a program of automobile caravans and hikes. The answer to this question is plain. At Mesa Verde visitors visit Cliff Palace, Square Tower House, Sun Temple, Balcony House and other points of importance with highly sustained interest. These great pueblos of Chaco Canyon possess just as much individuality of their own as do the cliff dwellings in Mesa Verde and for that reason several caravan trips including Chaco's outstanding ruins, lasting at least two days, would, I believe, meet with the enthusiastic approval of visitors to that monument. In fact the visitors themselves will virtually demand this much service of us and we'll have to meet the problem squarely with trail expansion and increased personnel.

Custodian Julian, with the assistance of Mrs. Julian and Miss Jean Griffin, has worked wonders in the little museum at Chaco Canyon. Mrs. Julian ("Winnie") has drawn up interesting charts on the four masonry types used in the walls of the ruins of Chaco Canyon while Jean has done a unique bit of work in going up and down canyon, drawing the more interesting pictographs, then making up wall charts with these picture carvings shown. Most visitors cannot take the time to explore the canyon walls to see these pictures or cannot do the necessary climbing over the rocks, so by means of these charts Jean brings the pictures to the visitors. The museum quarters are much cramped at present and before full development and logical arrangement can be effected more space will be necessary.

While out on the recent field trip I had an opportunity to visit the museum of the School of American Research in the old Governor's Palace in Santa Fe and many other points of interest. This museum is developed along the lines of a research collection and serves this purpose very creditably. However, the more museums of university and research institutions I visit the more firmly convinced I become in the opinion that National Park Service museums have a much different mission to fulfill. Their climax is only our beginning. We must go them one better by taking their neatly and correctly classified materials, arrange them attractively in groups, and by means of popularized educational methods including charts, pictures and control labels with connections to several individual labels, make all of these materials fit into a general scheme of telling the storyabout which these materials were associated or had their origin. These visits made me realize once again that a National Park Service museum must be made into a unique institution. If we take a research institution museum with all of its materials neatly and correctly labelled, arrange these materials into various groups, and apply to their arrangement the best methods of graphic illustration leading to the telling of the main story, we then begin to have the scientific museum made over into a National Park Service museum.

At Chaco Canyon there is need for some printed matter containing the story of the peoples who here achieved such high cultural standards in prehistoric times. This matter has been taken up with Mr. Julian and I'm sure before the opening of the travel season there next spring we will have met this need.

Gran Quivira.

In addition to observing that treasure diggers do 'yammer' and that the infinitive 'to yammer' should be added to the English language, I noted the particular points in which educational

development at Gran Quivira will be unique. Here is one of the few places in our monuments where pueblo culture and Spanish occupation overlap on the same spot. Here we have a splendid opportunity to outline the history of the Spanish conquest as it affected the Pueblo Indians. Two Spanish Missions and extensive prehistoric Pueblo ruins are close at hand, - a unique situation indeed. Custodian W. H. Smith has made a start toward developing a museum at that monument and in the near future I hope we can give him a hand toward further development. A mimeographed pamphlet of some two pages giving the salient points of interest in the Pueblo and early Spanish history associated with Gran Quivira would fill a need at that monument. This work I also have on tab for the winter.

Capulin Mountain.

Like the other Southwestern Monuments, we could use another man at Capulin with advantage to the service if we had him. However it will be some time before another man can be placed there for there are at least a half dozen other monuments in which more of an emergency need for increased personnel exists at present.

The story of the formation of Capulin Mountain as a built up volcanic cone should be placed into the hands of the visitors to that monument. This story should contain geological facts and theories on how volcanic cones in general are built up and should include a diagramatic section through a volcanic cone showing the connection with the interior of the earth. This the writer plans to do, and in the near future this material will be prepared for distribution to visitors as they register at Custodian Farr's office.

Miscellaeneous.

While at the Petrified Forest Superintendent Smith asked that some further study be given as to the next step in additional installation there for which there is some money available.

On October 29th I was at Montezuma Castle familiarizing myself with the progress of plans for construction work there. Final decision on work there will have considerable bearing on the development of our educational program at Montezuma Castle.

Finally.

I realize that each monument has its individual problems. Yet I see some broad general principles which can be applied to them all. We are laying the foundations at present for the development of more than a dozen new museums in the Southwestern Monuments. I hope we can realize that right from the start we are making museums for the benefit of our visitors, and not for the sake of fulfilling some personal pet scheme or for storing a lot of material without organization, or for a lot of aimless missing of the point by not laying plans properly before hand. (1) An outline of general policy for educational development of all the monuments; (2) A detailed study of each monument such as the recent study on Montezuma Castle submitted by the writer;(3) Increased personnel problems; (4) Preparation of descriptive material for visitors at monuments not having literature for distribution; (5) and justification for regular appropriations for museum work so we can properly lay the foundations for museum development in monuments now in the pioneering stages;- these are some of the more important administrative problems in educational work confronting us at the present time. As studies of these problems are compiled from time to time they will be presented as individual manuscripts.

Azted Ruins National Monument.

Mr. Faris reports as follows: "Dear Boss: Our visitors for the month total 575.

"We were very fortunate to have had with us this month Mr. and Mrs. Attwell of the San Francisco Office and Bob Rose and the Boss of our own office. It is always a pleasure to have these people with us and we hope they will come again soon. Tom Vint has been all around us but may not get in this time.

"Things are about as usual. The material that was stolen has been returned and settled for in full. I want to say for the fellows that they sure were nice about the settlement.

"This is some report. By the time it goes in I will be off in the hills and hope to have a deer. Will let you know on my return just the luck that I have.

"Frank Kohl will be in charge during my absence."

You may remember that the stolen material which Johnwill mentions was a case of some visitors high-grading a couple of important specimens, causing Johnwill a lot of time and trouble in running them down and getting the material back. He was successful and the men not only returned the articles but paid Johnwill's expenses for the two days or so which it took to find them, - some thirty dollars.

Bandelier National Monument.

"Dear Mr. Pinkley:

We had 241 visitors up to and including the 17th which, considering the time of the year and the location of the monument, I think was very good. A week of this period was rainy and cloudy weather which kept travel for that week down to nearly nothing.

"We had a killing frost on the 5th with the thermometer at twenty-nine. Mr. Trey, who has kept the weather records for eight years says this is only the second year that September has passed without frost.

"Superintendent Pinkley and Park Naturalist Rose arrived on the 15th. They were especially interested in working out a more satisfactory method of caring for the visitors for the next year.

"Mr. Walter Attwell, accompanied by Mrs. Attwell, arrived on the 17th. Mr. Attwell inspected the proposed road location into the Canyon.

"During the month I went over to the Stone Lions, Painted Cave and the Rio Grande Loop Trail. The trail was passable but in very poor condition in some places and needs considerable repairs and maintenance.

"We left Bandelier on the 18th with the Sangre de Christo Range white with snow which had fallen the night before.

"In due time we arrived at Tumacacori after battling rain and mud with a slight dash of snow. We have about dried out now.

"We found the trip was just 926 miles not counting the half mile on the floor of the Canyon and the 901 feet of cable to the rim of the Canyon. According to my figures this would total at least 1,200 miles."

Guess who wrote that last paragraph. At any rate I agree with it because I've climbed that trail twice too many times myself.

Under date of October 11 Mr. Rogers reported as follows:

"On September 6th I got a horse from Mr. Frey and went over the trails as you suggested; that is, over the Stone Lions, Painted Cave, Rio Grande loop trails.

"Adding up the total sign mileage I found it is twenty-five miles instead of eighteen that we were talking about and it is all of that too.

"All the trail I covered needs maintenance, but from here to the Stone Lions is very good. From the Stone Lions on around the loop it is fair but has lots of loose rocks and a few bowlders. The worst part is down Frijoles Canyon where there have been some rock slides. This is about a mile from the Rio Grande. There is also a poor section going from Capulin Canyon up to the Stone Lions.

"I found the Stone Lions and Yapashi ruin very interesting but didn't care much for the Painted Cave.

"I saw five deer and one lion track, also some beaver sign along the Rio Grande."

Also on the 11th, Mr. Rogers at my suggestion submitted the following report on the season's operations with suggestions as to betterment for next year.

"I will try to summarize the manner in which visitors were handled at Bandelier this summer and some suggestions for next year.

"Looking over the ruins here upon my arrival I found that they extended up and down the canyon for about two miles. The foot of the trail by which visitors enter has ruins on either side. The part that we are most interested in at present extends down the canyon from the foot of the trail about one eighth of a mile and up the canyon for three quarters of a mile.

"I thought I could be of most service to the greatest number of people by meeting them at the foot of the trail and conducting them over the nearest ruins. I found that I could not make the trip to the Ceremonial Cave with a party in much less than two hours.

"This system I tried to carry out during the busy part of the season but it had lots of disadvantages. If I had a party below the trail another party might enter and, unless I abruptly left my party, the new arrivals were likely to go up canyon without my having a chance to talk with them. On the other hand I have been up canyon with a party and seen others come down to the foot of the trail, walk over to the nearest ruins and then start back up before I could get to them. Sundays were especially bad.

" The average person is an interested visitor at this monument, much more interested than I have observed him elsewhere. This is no doubt due to the fact that the monument is well off the main highway and incurs a hike into and out of a 600 foot canyon. After he makes the trip in here he is entitled to some attention on our part. To take a very interested party over only a small part of the ruins then drop them and not be able to connect up with them again is not satisfactory. Spreading one's self quite thin was about the best that could be done this summer. I did not try to hold a small party at the foot of the trail and wait for others because there is neither rhyme nor reason to the way they come down the trail and no way to determine when the next party will be in.

One Sunday I had 86 visitors, most of them coming between one and three o'clock in the afternoon. On days like that it becomes more of a police job than anything else.

"With two men on the job here during the rush season I am sure a much more satisfactory arrangement could be worked out. One man could work from the foot of the trail to the Community house and restored talus houses. The second man working from the excavated talus ruins of Group D to the Ceremonial Cave. The first man would meet the visitors and escort them over his section and send them on up to the second man. The unequal division of the ground would be balanced by only about half of the visitors making the trip to the Ceremonial Cave. This arrangement would also give us a chance to install a register somewhere near the foot of the trail.

"By this arrangement all visitors into the Canyon would be met and during their visit would have the services of a ranger.

"From June until Labor Day is the time of the real rush on this monument."

Capulin Mountain National Monument.

Mr. Farr writes, under date of October 25th as follows:

"Dear Mr. Pinkley: From September 26th to date we have had only 1,200 visitors. This is a very sharp decline over last month but was to be expected.

"The Custodian was honored by a very brief visit from The Boss, Mr. Pinkley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Attwell and Mr. Bob Rose. Mr. Attwell is from the Engineering Division of San Francisco and Mr. Rose is our Park Naturalist. Their visit was entirely too breif to suit me and the Boss will not be soon forgiven for rushing off and not staying over night. However the visit, even though very short was enjoyable to us here and we hope they will again soon be able to call on us and stay longer. Some road work has been done this month on the monument and the road is now in fairly good condition."

Short as our visit was we enjoyed every minute of it with Mr. and Mrs. Farr and I hope Homer understood that only the necessities of business could have called me away from one of Mrs. Farr's good meals, several of which, of blessed memory, come easily to my mind as I think of former visits.

While we were at Capulin Walter Attwell had an inspiration in which he remembered that there might be a spare tractor at Wind Cave which would furnish the motive force for a grader which the County presented to Homer for use on the volcano. We are going to trace this down and see if we can effect a transfer with Dick. If it works out Walter will have more than paid his way on the whole trip with that one suggestion. He had another corking good idea in proposing to gunnite the unravelling slopes on the upper side of the road at Capulin. He is going to give me a report on that so I will not go into detail on it here. I might say however that it is a nasty problem and had me up a high tree.

Casa Grande National Monument.

Mr. Palmer reports as follows:

"Dear Mr. Pinkley: We have a very interesting report

to make regarding our travel this month in that it is the first time for 21 months, since January 1931, that we show an increase of travel over the preceeding year. In October 1931 we had 1754 visitors and this month we had 1847, and the increase is 93 visitors or 5%. This is a small increase but it is encouraging and is far better than a 20% decrease which was the average for the last travel year.

"These 1847 visitors came in 525 cars of which 66% or 345 were from Arizona and 34% or 180 were from out of state. 575 visitors or 31% were from out of state and 1272 or 69% were from Arizona. 34 states, Washington, D.C. and Canada were represented. 232 personally conducted tours were taken through the ruins of Compound A and 226 tours through the museum. During part of the month it was impossible to take visitors into the Casa Grande owing to the fact that construction of the temporary protective cover was in progress and entailed a certain amount of danger.

"During the absence of the Superintendent and Naturalist Rose from headquarters and owing to the press of other work in connection with the erection of the steel shelter, Francis Seagoe, a former ranger at Casa Grande, was put on in order to help Frank Fish handle the visitors. Francis also busied himself in painting and staining museum and office cases, the Ford pick-up and other general work.

"J.L.L. (Teddy) Bachr, who has been our Janitor and general handy man for the past three or four months at the magnificent remuneration of two dollars per day, left us on October 18th to go to Chicago to get married. 'Teddy' was a good man and an inspiration to us all. We miss him. His place is now filled by Benny Lee at the same 'salary' and, although we thought no one could ever fill 'Teddy's' shoes, Benny is doing excellent work and keeps things in apple pie order. All of which goes to prove that no matter how good any of us may be, or how indispensible we may consider ourselves, there is some one just around the corner equally as good if not better to carry on if anything happens to us.

"We were visited on the 29th by Mrs. Walter Attwell, wife of the Associate Engineer of Field Headquarters. On the 8th Phil Murray, Ranger from the Petrified Forest, while on furlough, spent a couple of hours at the Monument. Ranger Dinsmore (Dinty) of the Petrified Forest and Ranger Curry of Montezuma Castle stopped on the 23rd on their return trip from Tumacacori. Mrs. Richard Peale Gilliland, Department President of the American Legion Auxillary of Arizona, from the Grand Canyon visited the Monument on the 29th. Mrs. James Deane, of Sacramento, California, daughter of the late Dr. Cook, early missionary to the Pima Indians, was an interested visitor on the 10th.

"The Coolidge Woman's Club entertained the Casa Grande and Florence Women's Clubs at the monument picnic grounds on the 27th. The Custodian gave them a short address on the relation of the National Park Service to Archaeology.

"During the month considerable work has been done on some new museum cases. Six new cases were built and stained. When they have all been installed our museum will be uniform throughout the three rooms. Plain lumber book cases in the offices were painted to match the new office furniture installed last month.

I am inclosing a report by Associate Structural Engineer, Nickel, from Field Headquarters, on the progress made during the month on the new steel shelter being erected over the Casa Grande. Mr. Nickel arrived on the 14th to relieve Associate Engineer Attwell who left on the 15th. From Mr. Nickel's report you can see that the work is progressing satisfactorily. I want to call your attention particularly to that part of his report dealing with the carefulness with which the work has been done so that no damage to the ruin has resulted. As soon as work was started around the ruins Mr. Nickel issued an order to the workmen and obtained each man's signature to it calling attention to the fact that the specifications and Allen Bros. contract required that all workmen must be careful that no damage resulted to either the Casa Grande, the nearby ruins or any of the natural features and warning them that any wilful carlessness would call for dismissal. It certainly had a good effect and so far not the least damage has resulted. On two or three different occasions I heard men on top of the construction call to men on the ground, 'Don't let that rope drag on that wall!' The construction foreman, Mr. White, and his crew are to be complimented as Mr. Nickel says, but Mr. Nickel himself is largely responsible for the care they took because of his unceasing careful supervision. He has been on the job every minute. The more we see of these Engineers the more we realize just how efficient an Engineering Division the Park Service has. Mr. Nickel evidently forgot to mention that the old cover was scarcely off before the sky became cloudy and it began to rain. After 29 years the Casa Grande got wet. We became so concerned over the outlook for a day or two of rain that by long distance telephone we located in Phoenix two tarpaulins large enough to cover about two thirds of the ruins which we rented to use in covering the Casa Grande if the rain should continue. It was put on one night but fortunately it rained very little right here although we had minature cloud bursts all around us. Had we gotten as much rain as they did at Florence, Casa Grande or Sacaton some damage might have resulted, but as usual, our desert gods were with us.

During the time that the old roof was off the Casa Grande some excellent photographs were taken. Comparisons between these pictures and those taken in the early 90's show practically no change in the sky line. When I have obtained copies of these photographs a set of them will be furnished to the Washington Office.

The weather has been seasonal; the mean maximum for the month was 86.4, the mean minimum 51.5 and the mean temperature was 68.95; the maximum for the month was 96 on the 4th, 7th and 16th and the minimum 50 on the [illegible]th; greatest daily range was 47 on the 15th; there was a total of .50 inches [illegible] during the month with .32 inches on the 21st; 24 days were clear, three partly cloudy and four were cloudy. There were six days upon which there was precipitation exceeding .01 inch.

A new gasoline pump and tank, purchased second hand, were installed on the 14th. No longer will we have to guess at how much gasoline is put into a car, the Kohler lighting plant, the pumping engine, etc, accurate records are now being kept.

Our winter birds have arrived and the Phaenopeplos, thrashers, mocking birds, cactus wrens, and a new bird, which has not yet been identified by us, are very much in evidence.

October has been a busy and interesting month and being busy we have all been happy and are looking forward to the coming months with a hope that we will soon be back to normal, visitorially speaking."

The following report was submitted by Mr. Nickel to Mr. Palmer on the Casa Grande Ruin Shelter:

"Dear Mr. Palmer: I wish to submit the following report of the progress on the Casa Grande Ruin Shelter for the month of October.

"The blue prints, indicating the design for the temporary covering were received from Mr. Fittredge, of Field Headquarters, on October 3rd. The first order for the necessary lumber was put in on the 4th, totaling 18,500 B.M.

"The steel erection equipment of Allen Bros., the general contractor, arrived by trucks on October 6th and October 8th. This equipment was completely installed and ready for use on October 12th.

"The fabricated steel arrived Oct. 10, by rail requiring five freight cars. This material was furnished by the Virginia Bridge and Iron Co., Birmingham, Ala, sub-contractor on the steel.

"The concrete footings were completed on October 10; the footing excavation work and 70% of the concrete work was done in September.

"The roofing material, (corrugates Transite), arrived Oct. 13 and was delivered to the job by October 14th.

"Due to the poor condition of the old protective covering it was found necessary to remove it and replace it with sound and stronger materials, to guarantee against damage to the ruin from falling materials.

"This work required eight and a half days of time utilizing the entire Allen Bros. construction organization and equipment. It is with pleasure that I report that no damage was done to the ruins during this work and the contractor is to be complimented on the efficiency of his organization under such exacting conditions.

"As soon as the temporary wood protective covering was completed, at noon, Wednesday, October 24th, the work of raising the steel started, and is still in progress. It is now about 60% completed.

"The following work remains to be done before the structure is completed:

Completion of steel erection.
Riveting of steel connections
Painting of entire steel structure.
Installation of roof covering. (transite) and sky lights.
Installation of copper gutters and downspouts.
Installation of lightning conductors and grounds.
Removal of temporary protective covering.
Clean up of grounds."

Chaco Canyon National Monument.

I have the following report from Mr. Julian, dated October 26:

"Dear Boss: This month we have another unusual and very important discovery to announce. This is not for your benefit for you already know all about it, but from the Director's last letter it seems that our monthly reports are pretty generally read, and this is in the nature of an announcement to the Service.

"In a recent issue of 'El Palacio', the publication of the

School of American Research, edited by Paul A. F. Walter, there is an account of some inscriptions placed on the Canyon walls by soldiers in the year 1858. This article was called to the attention of a party consisting of Mr. Pinkley, and the Engineers Attwell and Hamilton. An investigation was planned. During the course of the investigation, Assistant Engineer, Hamilton, observed that there were zig zag, or switchback lines across the face of the cliff, above the inscriptions. These lines proved to be troughs, something less than an inch deep and over an inch in width. They crossed the face of the cliff, which is not perpendicular at this point, but presents a convex surface to the observer.

"Their use was obvious. All the water which came down this section of the wall was collected in the troughs and delivered to a talus slope house which stood at this point. The house was suggested by the beam sockets in the cliff. Perhaps a thousand years ago there was a house with running water in it on the Chaco. There are only two such houses today. However the present systems have the advantage of supplying water even if it is not raining.

"The weather the past month has been, with a few minor exceptions, clear and cold. 'October's bright blue weather.' Ideal for visitors, but forthe fact that the class from which most of our visitors are drawn are now back in their university class rooms.

"Work is progressing in a satisfying (at least to me) manner. With the reduction in the number of visitors, there is now time to do all the thousand and one things that have been neglected during the rush of visitors this summer.

"The roof of the house has been mended. The job is guaranteed because it has been done just as the Boss advised doing it. It cannot leak this winter. Temporary shelters have been erected over four original ceilings and a rock and brush rip rap wall has been constructed to protect the last remaining site upon which water is available. This wall, composed of alternating layers of juniper brush and stone is 180 feet long, about six feet wide and about five feet high. The cost of construction was a little less than a dollar a foot. Since it was a small job, and since the brush was 14 miles away, this is a satisfying outlay.

"In addition to the advantages we hope to derive from the protection of the well site, this wall is also in the nature of an experiment in erosion control. If it works and if there is no opposition to the plan, I hope to spend all the next year's protection allotment in the same manner, not to protect well sites but to protect the one and only remaining Colorado type kiva at the Chaco group of ruins. Last year we lost half of it. Next year we will probably lose the other half unless something is done. In the pioneer spirit if we cannot get what we want we will use what we have. I have rocks and brush.

"It would be a tragedy to lose the Colorado Kiva. If we lost it then it would be necessary to send the visitor to some other place to see one of the important archaeological features of the Southwest. At present we have practically all of them at the Chaco, at least so far as kivas are concerned. The inspection trip of Engineers Attwell and Hamilton have given hope to the plan of protecting this kiva temporarily in this manner.

"Assistant Engineer, Hamilton has been at the Chaco several days this month. He arrived on the 20th and left on the 25th. Among other things Mr. Hamilton has made the topog map for the proposed administrative site, and, more important yet, made a survey of the 'Place-where-the-rock-is-propped-up" as the Navajos call the cliff overhanging Bonito.

"This propped up rock is a potential menace to the most important part of the largest of the prehistoric ruins in the United States. Mr. Judd estimated this rock to weigh one hundred thousand tons. Mr. Hamilton and I have made careful measurements of it and will, as soon as possible, give our estimate of the work. I say 'our' but all I did was to hold the tape because there was no Indian handy to do it for Mr. Hamilton.

"Indications are that the supporting wall was erected under this rock very early in the period of occupancy of Pueblo Bonito. Just when this wall was built will be determined in the near future. Miss Hawley of the Tree ring Laboratory has consented to date timbers taken from this wall last summer. Apparantly the retaining wall was built later. It is of a more advanced type of masonry.

"I do not wish to appear as an alarmist, but if this rock were to fall, in addition to the damage to the greatest of ruins, it would also destroy what is perhaps the highest developed example of prehistoric engineering in the United States, namely, perhaps the first terrace and retaining wall, of major proportions constructed north of Mexico.

"Dr. Hewett, when consulted, felt no alarm. Perhaps there is no danger. But Dr. Mera, of the Laroratory of Anthropology, was much concerned. After all, we know that this gigantic section of the cliff must fall some time. It is not in the principle of nature to establish such equilibrium permanently. Our survey was to determine the center of gravity and, if possible, estimate the danger of this fall occurring in the next hundred years or so.

"Associate Engineer Attwell and Supt. Pinkley spent part of October 21st, all of the 22nd, the 23rd and part of the 24th at Chaco on what, to me, proved to be one of the most interesting and valuable inspections or visits of the season. They gave me considerable hope that all of our dreams about the protection of our ruins would eventually come true.

"Robert H. Rose, our Naturalist, was with the party. If we could have kept Mr. Rose with us for a few weeks, all our museum and presentation problems would have been solved, but Bob only has twenty other such places as Chaco to consider, so we are thankful that he gave us as much time as he was able to allot to this museum and monument. If Chaco got more than the average allotment of time, it was because it probably needed it worse than the others.

"On October 25th Mr. Vint and Mr. Langley, of the Landscape Division, paid us a visit. My colleague and co-conspirator, Mrs. Julian, with a dinner and pie of local fame, helped hold them over longer than they had intended to stay. Those few filched hours helped develop the plan for the new museum, a sign system for the surrounding roads, the water development plan, the Administrative site

plan, and a plan for the garage and office building. Among other things Mr. Vint and Mr. Langley were able to discover why the roof on the residence resembled the rocky mountains, that is, all ups and downs in construction plan. Not that anything can be done about it, but it is a great satisfaction to the inquiring mind to know why things happen. October has been a banner month for Chaco in the help given us from the various heads of the Divisions.

"A careful survey of equipment is being prepared and will reach your office soon.

"The Farises of Aztec National Monument visited us on the 12th. Since the last trip to Mesa Verde taken by the Boss, Miss Story, the Farises and the Julians, we have worked out a plan of cooperation between the three units that is making itself felt on the attendance record and upon the coordinated method of presenting our ruins to the visitor with the object of preparing him for, and interesting him in, the other two places. Johnwill even went so far as to arrange for an invasion of his own territory. He arranged to have me talk to the Aztec High School students and faculty about Chaco. I had the suspicion that he had as an object showing the Aztec people just how prehistoric ruins should NOT be presented. However Johnwill, the flaterer, said that the people had been interested.

"The attendance record indicates that the Chaco season is drawing to a close. Only 278 people, from ten states and the District of Columbia were here. Among them were Mr. Vogt, Custodian of El Morro, and a business associate of his, Mr. Dent. A delightful visit. Perhaps we can include El Morro in the Mesa Verde, Aztec, Chaco union when the Indian Service completes our road to U.S. Highway 66. At present we are advising all visitors to leave here to the north.

"Miss Patsy Griffin has returned to the Chaco from her summer's employment at Mesa Verde. We knew that Miss Griffin was in the museum at Mesa Verde. Many visitors told us, "A young lady in the museum at Mesa Verde told me - this and that - about Chaco, we felt that we must see Pueblo Bonito." As a matter of fact we have the whole Griffin family working for us although only Miss Jean and Miss Patsy are on the pay roll. More of the Boss' 'Honorary Assistants Without Pay.'

"The 'Consolation' signs for the roads are ready to be put up. The visitor could not get lost as there is only one road in either direction, but the nature of the road to the south is such that the ordinary visitor becomes discouraged, and a sign now and then is reassuring. Hence the name 'Consolation'. They were painted by Mrs. Julian with of course a great deal of useless advice and counsel from me. I did however display my ability in painting the posts entirely unaided.

"Next month will be our last, this fall, at Chaco. We will stay long enough to finish the work the Boss, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Attwell and Mr. Vint suggested, and long enough to eat up the supply of groceries on hand, and then get the tooth brush and the wife's clothes and hie to Casa Grande for an interesting winter, at work on, among other things, the reconstruction of an original ceiling in Casa Grande planned by Park Naturalist Rose."

El Morro National Monument.

Mr. Vogt wrote me under date of Oct. 13th as follows:

"Dear Pink: I have found this is a lonesome job without my ranger, Mr. Peterson, who left on the 1st for the University of Arizona to study under Dr. Byron Cummings. He used to stop here at the ranch several times a week and talk over our monument problems, discuss his run of visitors, etc., and we miss him very much.

"We have had a light run of cars to the monument but have had two rains which have stopped all but the most game ones. The ranch men are figuring that the next rain will be a snow and are scratching around pretty lively these frosty days to get their crops up and in shape for real cold weather.

"The effect of last year's storm is still to be seen in the way all are preparing for another hard winter. Many new wire pastures have been built, greater crop acreage, more stables, show that many have learned their lesson through last winter's terrific snow and cold.

"I notice wherever I go among both the Pueblos and the Navajos that they are being especially thrifty in saving some favored grazing spots for their ponies and much more has been raised than ever before. Until this year I have never seen the Navajos build cellars but now quite a few of my herders families have built cellars for storing their potatoes, squash, beans and other products.

"The Ye-ba-chi dances seem to be few and far between too as they feel that the big dance they held while down on our ranch picking pinons last fall was in some way the cause of the big snowfall which followed right on the heels of the dance.

"While on a trip in the Northern New Mexico region in the Santa Fe-Taos district and up through Southern Colorado towns, I came close to the Mesa Verde again, went right by Aztec but didn't have time to stop. After looking over several herds of sheep north of Pueblo Bonito, we came down through Chaco Canyon and enjoyed a most wonderful meal with the Julians followed by an absorbing afternoon at the monument.

"The little museum is a dandy with everything so well mounted and displayed. The beam hole discoveries of Mr. Julian I regard as especially fine showing great keeness on his part. My companions, Mr. L.L.Dent and his nephew, Billy Duckett went over the ruins with Mr. Julian and even climbed the mesa to see other ruins.

"You may wonder where I spent the time. Well, to tell the truth, I spent the afternoon most enjoyably with Mrs. Griffin and &rs. Julian. I don't know how it is but these Parks and Monuments seem to be embellished with a lot of awfully good looking and interesting girls so I am sure you won't blame me for enjoying their good company. I had been over the ruins a number of times and had it not been for the attractions spoken of I would have gone again.

"The road from Pueblo Bonito to Crownpoint is not in the boulevard class and I don't blame the people there for using the north outlet almost exclusively for trade purposes.

"We have had a good deal of good road work done from Gallup this way and expect new culverts to be placed soon.

"Just what will develop in the way of a road from Grants to

El Morro is still in doubt.

"During the next eight days I will be pretty busy getting about 4,000 new sheep to add to our outfit. I am to receive in the Valle Grande on the 15th, then at the Point of the Mal Pais, south east of El Morro 40 miles, on the 17th, then back for the last two thousand head at San Ysidro on the 20th. I will take a month to graze these sheep through to our ranch but of course I will be with them only about once a week to count and check against losses.

"If things work out as planned I expect to leave on an airplane trip with two of my college friends on the 22nd. We plan to see New Mexico and Arizona from the air, landing wherever it seems most interesting. The owner of the plane is L. R. Smith, President of the A. O. Smith corporation, of Milwaukee. Our other companion besides the pilot will be C. Arthur Bruce, of Memphis, who ran for Governor of Tennessee several years ago. They will land either at the El Morro landing field or in my oats field here as I understand they can land that Bellanca almost anywhere where it is flat.

"Will write you how some of the Parks and Monuments look from overhead."

In a post script to the above letter, Mr. Vogt says: "I enclose a letter from Mr. Barth, a man who has read and dreamed about El Morro for years and had to walk to get here. He hitch-hiked part of the way from Gallup and walked some. After dinner with us I sent him out to the Monument where he took it all in. Although he was hard of hearing I found his conversation most interesting as he had put a great deal of thought on the inscriptions. I think his idea of the last line of the Governor Manuel de Silva Nieto inscription is the best possible translation ever submitted."

The letter mentioned is so interesting and of so much value to the Educational Division that I think it worth quoting here in full.

"Dear Mr. Vogt: I have to thank you for a very pleasant trip to El Morro, which, without your kindly assistance, I should have missed entirely.

"I cannot suggest much in the way of improvement at the Rock. The great need seems to be a good road which, of course, means money.

"I found the green arrow trail over the Rock very helpful and would suggest a few more arrows to make the trail continuous. The steps newly cut in the rock might also be touched up with green paint to make them more readily discernible. The ladder, by which the ascent is begun, could be provided with a hand-rail and flat treads and so made easier for elderly people or others not accustomed to climbing. Possibly a shed or cabin, with fireplace, would be worth considering, so that visitors could spend the night comfortably or find shelter in bad weather.

"I was surprised to find, at the Rock itself, official recognition of the metrical nature of the Nieto inscription and even of the rhyming of the various lines, of which I was speaking on Thursday. I still insist, however, that the 'pase' and 'lleve' of the concluding line must be taken as subjunctive, and not in the past tense. To read 'pasé' and 'llevé' would hopelessly disrupt the concluding couplet

both as to rhyme and ##### rhythm.

"The meaning of the whole thing might run thus in English doggerel:

Our Lord the Governor here made a call
Don Francisco Manuel de Silva Nieto
Since the impossible (strange to relate-O)
His stout heart and strong arm now hold in thrall,
With the chariots of our sovereign lord of all;
A thing which he alone put in this state-O,
From August, sixteen hundred and twenty-nine,
That he only to Zuni may carry the Faith divine.

"The first half of the last line is merely a suggestion, the Spanish being almost hopelessly corrupted and obscured. You may perhaps be interested in my crude reconstruction of the Spanish inscription on the following sheet.

Aqui llegó el senor y governador
Don Francisco Manuel de Silva Nieto
Que lo ynpucible tiene ya sujeto
Su brazo yndubitable y su valor
Con los carros del Rei nustro senor
Cosa que solo el pusó en este efecto
De agosto de seiscientos veinte y nueve
Que solo (?) a Zuni pase y la Fe lleve.

"The ##### solo in the last line is of course repeated from the 6th line. Perhaps seguro would serve as well or better. A Spanish scholar could possibly suggest something better than either, and I should be very pleased to learn of such emendation. My own contribution lies in my insistence that the concluding line be read in the subjunctive, looking to future possibilities rather than past achievements. In this view I am of course entirely unsupported by any authority.

"Again heartily thanking you and Mrs. Vogt,
Yours sincerely,
A. W. Barth."

I think we have here a real contribution to our knowledge of the inscriptions at El Morro.

On October 27th, Mr. Vogt wrote me as follows:

"Dear Pink: My normal report and thoughts about El Morro have been terribly disrupted, unorganized and made remote by the experiences and thrills of this 800 mile tri flight we have made over Northern Arizona, Utah and Nevada.

"We tried to take in some of the National Park Service scenery. We did not leave my ranch on Monday as planned owing to the snow storm. Instead we motored to Gallup and stayed for the balance of the day at my home where the fire place and meals seemed to look good to my guests.

"L. R. Smith, President of the A. O. Smith Corporation, of Milwaukee, which manufactures all General Motors frames, is the owner of the six passenger closed cabin Bellanca ship.

His companion guest is C. Arthur Bruce, Vice President of the E. L. Bruce Co. of Memphis, hardwood flooring manufacturers. Smith and Bruce are old school mates of mine at college 25 years back. Over 20 years ago we made a pack trip through the Sangre de Cristo Mountains starting from Glorieta, New Mexico. Ten years later we re-unioned on a trip to the Grand Canyon. Again we united when Bruce was running for Governor of Tennessee but fell short of electing him on a Republican ticket in a southern state.

"Now we are out on an eight day air visit together. Ed LaParle who is our pilot has 3/4 of a million miles to his credit, has taken up 65,000 people for their first flight and was for two years the bad weather pilot for the U. S. Mail Chicago-Minneapolis Routh. We feel we are in very safe hands and the ship is as fine as can be bought I think, carefully driven and checked at all times. Good weather has blessed our ride, with excellent visibility and smoothe sailing.

"The Department of Commerce El Morro Landing Field, two miles west of our Monument and 8 miles from my ranch certainly proved handy and fine in every particular. Flights were made by Mr. LaParle for the benefit of Mrs. Vogt and my four children and Louise Gonzales, our Spanish maid. They saw El Morro, Lent Ranch Reservoir, our little village of Ramah and our ranch home on a 50 mile cruise. We then flew to our sheep ranch at Atarque. As the landing speed of the plane is around 100 miles an hour at that high altitude we did not risk a landing on the grass land of the ranch though our sheep herders signalled to us with big camp fire smoke and we circled them a 'Como esta' with the plane.

"After sweeping the snow off the plane Tuesday morning and warming up the motor we left at 10:15. In 45 minutes we were over Petrified Forest where we droned low to see the big stone trees. The headquarters looked remarkably clean, neat and orderly. Trails to outstanding trees were so plain and the roads were in fine shape. Some visitors' cars were noted and at the Greetin Station on the highway, we thought we waved to you, our Boss. Were we mistaken?

"We refuelled the boat but not me at Winslow, which made me awfully hungry while flying over Meteor Crater and Canyon Diablo. I noted several sheep camps where the herders were cooking but they would'nt stop the ship; telling me to draw on my fat they surged ahead 13,000 feet above sea level following the Little Colorado past Black Falls, Cameron, within site of Moteville, clear to north of the River. To the north were Navajo Mountain and the white peaks of Utah; to our left and within 40 miles, the beautiful San Francisco Peaks. For 150 miles we flew down the Grand Canyon well up all the way but close enough for fine views of the awful grandeur below us. Park Headquarters and the El Tovar looked fine. I thought of food and spoke of it but Mr. Smith only fed me gum. Occasional ranches in the open parks below offered water for quiet herds of sheep and some cattle crawling slowly along paths to and from drinking places.

"At 2.30 we were over Hoover Dam and could see the dust of blasting, trucking and general work being performed by the 3,500 men who are workin there.

"Landing at Las Vegas, Nevada, we were driven to the guest home at Boulder City where as guests of the Six Companies, Inc. who are builders of the great project, we were fed and shown about until

we went to bed in downy comfort, agreeing that without question the day had been the greatest, most intensly packed with experiences, of our whole lives. The combination of seeing such wonderful country from the Eagle's vantage point with the close up intimate view of excavating, blasting, trucking, the noise, the din, the dust, and roar of 3,500 men at work on America's greatest construction job in actual progress filled us with throbbing hearts, crowded thoughts and extreme grattitude for our safety.

Next morning Mr. Voigt added: "I met here at Cedar City Chief Clerk Strunk of Zion and had a nice visit with him. We have decided that we did not see enough of Bryce Canyon from the air yesterday so are leaving by motor to hike in Bryce and perhaps Zion Canyon, delaying our getaway for a day. The sky view was fine, especially the setting sun shining through the great red minarets but we hunger for more intimate contrasts, so we are Cadallicacing it today. Will thus get to meet more of the Park Service men."

In a last short footnote he says he met Mr. Patraw at Ruby's Inn and had a short visit with him.

Gran Quivira National Monument.

Under date of October 20 Mr. Smith writes as follows:

"I have a poor month to report this time. The visitors have fallen off considerably, we having had 187 visitors in 46 cars during the month.

"The first of the month we had a few days of steady rain which left the roads in bad condition for travel. The weather is getting colder. We had our first snow last night which is no more than to be expected in this high altitude.

"Although the month was shy on number of visitors, the ones we had were no less interesting for that. We had the pleasure of a short visit with Supt. Pinkley and Park Naturalist Rose on the afternoon of the 14th and again the following morning. Mr. Kreinkamp was also here on the 27th, spending the night and a goodly portion of the following day making a final inspection of the Employee's Quarters and locating the road of approach from the turn of the hill into the proposed parking area.

"I have just received an interesting specimen from my son, Irvin E. Smith, who lives at San Jon, New Mexico. He sent me a stone that is entirely inlaid with bones and teeth of animals. The fossil bed from which it came is located 8 miles south of San Jon.

"Mr. Otero, who has the permit to excavate for treasures here, arrived the 17th and began operations that afternoon. They now have their shaft down some eight or ten feet and are still enthusiastic to the degree that they are working today and it is still cold and spitting snow occasionally. Within the next few days they expect to open underground workings of the Spanish period that will put our Monument on the map. This is to say nothing of the church relics and gold bullion which they expect to take out."

I have had no further word from Mr. Smith so I presume the treasure hunters have made no startling finds.

Montezuma Castle National Monument.

Mr. Jackson reports under date of October 26th as follows:

"Dear Pink: October, the first month of our travel year, has come and gone and leaves us with the feeling that we are off to a good start for another year.

"We have had 1138 visitors from 23 states and one foreign country.

"The pioneers of the Verde Valley held their annual picnic here the first Sunday in October; they have another picnic the first Sunday in May at Page's Springs some 12 miles north of here. It seems that the old timers got their dates twisted with the weather man this year as it started raining about noon and kept it up throughout the afternoon. We only had about one half the usual attendance, 317 visitors.

"Supt. Pinkley and Park Naturalist Bob Rose dropped in for a few minutes during the month while en route to points north and east.

"Tom Vint, Chief Landscape Architect, accompanied by Assistant Langley drove up to our door on the 20th and Tom furnished me the long looked for opportunity of telling an Architect where to get off. Naturally I told him Montezuma Castle, which he did, and then he proceeded to tell me so many places to get off that I am still confused.

"Mr. N.J.Mittenthal, Electrical Engineer, spent a day with us figuring out our future lighting problems.

"Ranger Dinsmore, of the Petrified Forest, was in charge of the truck that moved Ranger Roger's household effects from here to the Tumacacori Mission and brough Ranger Curry's household things from Tumacacori to this monument. Mr. Dinsmore took enough time on his return trip to look our Castle over and now he agrees that we have a real monument. We enjoyed Mr. Dinsmore's short visit.

"I have before me a circular letter from the Washington Office under the title 'A Personal Message From the Director' in which he emphasizes the importance of retaining the Pioneer Spirit in the Park Service, and I notice that he refers to several paragraphs contained in the supplement to Supt. Pinkley's report. I sincerely hope that this message is passed on to every employee of the Park Service. I consider it a timely message and think the subject has been well covered. I would add that Supt. Pinkley has been hammering that same thing through my thick skull for the past fifteen years."

I might say here that Jack is exaggerating: you know that if it can be done at all, it never takes more than a year or so to get an idea into his skull or mine.

Natural Bridges National Monument.

Zeke writes as follows on October 28th:

"Dear Frank: Report time has come once more and I am on the job to tell you that all is well with us out here. The weather has been quite cold and stormy this month so we have fallen down on the number of visitors as against the same month last year. However some very interested parties have been pleased with the monument.

"The last party consisted of three ladies from Chicago who said their two days out at the Bridges and back were the most interesting of their lives.

"I have had Mr. Rogers out there for another 14days. We both helped Mr. Hamilton survey the road which took us two long days. I am much pleased and do hope that the project can be put through in time for next season's travel.

"We both worked 11 days on the trail from Edwin to the Augusta. We have it over half done and I will go out the last day of this month and take Junior with me and let him work ten days then I will work the rest of the month alone. I will work up most of my allotment as I have nothing else to do now and I might have something to do in the spring.

"I am cutting many a steep climb and shortening the trail considerably and I am very pleased with the work so far done. When I get it completed then you must come and look it over with me.

"The 3 Chicago ladies I mentioned hiked to all the bridges and the big ladder, making 13 miles, and landed back in camp with a big smile.

"We found the fresh track of a big deer between the Augusta and the ladder and I can't understand it. It is the first I ever saw in there. It has been in there for several weeks according to the many tracks and must have jumped off the high ledges somewhere.

" The big black letters 'Floyd Dalton' are still on the Caroline. I have notified him twice, once by registered letter, which he received the next day; then I wrote him again and put 'return in 10 days' on it' and it has been over 20 days now and I have heard nothing from him. I think he should be made to answer for it. He is a very wild, uneducated fellow and one who thinks he can put over any old stuff on anyone he wishes to.

"I appreciate all that you have done for me and all that you have tried to do. I am still in love with my little job and want to do all I can to make it an interesting place to come and see."

Navajo National Monument.

Hosteen John writes as follows for the month:

"Dear Frank: I am glad to know that the Park Service has begun to take notice of this section. It will seem good to have our trails improved.

"I would like to see Turkey Cave cleaned up by some good outfit; I think there would be quite a lot of good material taken out. We should have a museum here to save whatever is found and keep it in this country.

"Keep the good work going."

Some time next spring, and the earlier the better, I want to get one of the Engineering Division up in that country long enough to give us a study and report on trails and ruin repairs for the Navajo National Monument.

It won't be long until we are going to have a lot of visitors going through there and we ought to be prepared to do something about it.

Petrified Forest National Monument.

Superintendent Smith's report has already gone forward to you directly, but a copy is here included for the benefit of the rest of the Southwestern Monuments:

"Dear Mr. Director: I respectfully submit this narrative report on activities in Petrified Forest National Monument forthe period October 1 to October 28, 1932.

"Since the past report a great event in the history of this Monument has occurred. This was the addition of approximately 53,300 acres of the most interesting portion of the Painted Desert to the Monument, making the area now approximately 90,218 acres. Included in this addition is the Black Forest, which is of great scientific interest in itself, an area of great scenic beauty, many prehistoric ruins, a cross section of the Old Trails route which I think might be called an extension of the Santa Fe trail, this showing the old wheel ruts very plainly, and many other interesting and scientific features. Mr. Gable, of the Washington Office viewed this area on October 1, before we had the news that the proclamation had been approved on September 23, 1932, and thus he becomes the first officer of the National Park Service in Washington to view it as part of the Petrified Forest National Monument. Quite a number of congratulatory messages have come in on this extension.

"While returning from Winslow about midnight on October 22, Acting Cheif Ranger, Frank J. Winess was seriously injured when his car left the road about a mile east of Holbrook, and crashed into a concrete culvert headwall. He was blinded by the headlights of an approaching car and Winess swung too far to the right, striking the headwall with his front axle. The car was almost entirely demolished. He was found unconscious somewhat later and taken to Holbrook where no medical aid could be secured. Orval Redding, Manager of the store in the Monument, who was returning to the Forest, noticed the car and, recognizing its ownership, returned to Holbrook to see if he could be of aid.

"He took Winess to Winslow where first aid was given and a number of stiches taken in Winess' nose and face, and he was then returned to the Monument and later on Mrs. Smith and Ranger-Naturalist Gunnell took him to Gallup for further attention in the hospital there. Examination found no bones broken but many deep cuts about the head and face and severe bruises about the body. Fortunately he had a shatter-proof wind shield which did not break. Present advises indicate that he will be kept in the hospital until next Saturday, November 5th.

"The weather for the month has been generally fair with just enough rain on the 21st to enable us to get our roads in shape. Temperatures were, Max. 81 on the 6th, Min. 25 on the 19th and 25th. Precipitation, .35 inch.

"The construction of the Employee's Residence and Comfort Station, which was contracted by Del E. Webb, of Phoenix, Arizona, at $3,478, has gone along very nicely and is 99% complete being fully completed with the exception of a few plumbing fixtures which will be installed soon after the first of November. Everything has been done in a workman like manner and the construction is first class in every particular. The relations with the contractor have been free from

any friction whatever.

"A small surveying crew, consisting of from four to six, have been employed by the Bureau of Public Roads in making the necessary surveys for the road work now authorized. It is understood that they are nearly finished with this work.

"On October 22, Chief Landscape Architect, Thos. C. Vint, with Assistant Landscape Architect Harry Langley and Superintendent Smith and Engineer Birdno of the B.P.R. made a full inspection of all the proposed construction which was approved by Mr. Vint with a few minor changes. At this time a study was made of the Painted Desert Rim Loop section which disclosed many new possibilities for future expansion of service to the public.

"The north and south road across the monument has been maintained throughout the month and has been kept in excellent condition.

"The drilling of the water well has been prosecuted dilligently. At the depth of 506 feet that amount of 6-5/8 casing was runin just in time to save the hole as it was crumbling badly. Drilling was then continued and at a depth of 600 feet a strong flow of salt water was encountered which rose to within 80 feet of the top. This was, of course, in the Moenkopie formation. Ranger-Naturalist Gunnell has made very careful studies of these formations and he judged that by going a comparatively few feet further we would reach the Coconino Sandstone and that by casing off the salt water at that point and then continuing say 50 feet into that formation we will have an excellent chance of striking an artesian flow of good water, that being the water bearing stratum. This, we propose to do if the money holds out."

I might say here that Mr. Smith added a note to his report at noon of the 30th saying they had struck the Coconino at 635 feet and were shutting down and trying to rustle casing to case off the salt water.

"While passing along the road just south of the Indian Ruins one evening I saw an extra large bob-cat which crossed just at that point. Several coyotes have been seen, a few procupines, and on the west side, part of the herd of antelope.

"Museum service is given to the public at headquarters from early in the morning until dark. The caravan trips are still being given but, due to the falling off in travel, they will soon have to be discontinued.

"A list of metal uniform signs has been ordered and they are expected soon. As soon as they are received they will be erected.

"Park Ranger Curtis Herbert was separated on October 15, as he had to leave for his home in Alabama.

"Guy L. Clifton was appointed to the position of Foreman from the Civil Service register and entered on duty October 17th, vice John H. Edwards who has been filling this position on an emergency appointment. Mr. Edwards was separated from the Foreman position on October 16th, and entered on duty as Park Ranger, temporary, October 17.

"The travel for the period is fair for this time of the year all things considered, and it is expected to increase substantially

just as soon as a decent road connection with U.S. Highway No. 66 can be made at the Painted Desert. This travel is tabulated as follows:

By private automobile . . . . cars, 1,730. . people 4,999.

"Every state in the Union was represented except West Virginia. There were cars from the District of Columbia, the Canal Zone, Hawaii, and four foreign countries; Canada, China, Mexico and Denmark.

"Among those visitors were:

Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrant, Washington, D. C. on her second trip to the Forest. She came to bring her parents this time and we enjoyed meeting her again. T.C.Vint, and Harry Langley, N.P.S. were here on the 22nd. M.J.Mittenthal, Electrical Engineer, N.P.S., on the 18th, 19th, and 20th. George A. Grant, Photographer, N.P.S., on the 15th. Mr. Gable on the 1st. W.G.Attwell, Associate Engineer, N.P.S., on the 20th and 26th, with Supt. Pinkley and Park Naturalist Robert Rose.

"A fine several hours was spent with Mr. Alexander Wetmore, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

"J. Bert Leck, Cavern Supply Co., Carlsbad Caverns National Park, and Alice P. Spencer of the Caverns Daily News, also visited the Monument and were entertained by Superintendent and Mrs. Smith.

"Caravan service was given to more than 200 people during the month."

Pipe Springs National Monument.

Mr. Heaton reports as follows:

"I have had a very successful month this time both in general local travel and in visitors to the Monument. Again it is caused by the Zion tunnel being closed. There has been on the average ten cars every day, being 300 cars for the month and about 750 people. They have all been well pleased with the trip around this way and many have said that it is well worth the extra time it takes.

"Among the visitors were: Mr. Patraw of Zion National Park, Thomas C. Parker and H. E. Brockmeer, also of Zion; and Mr. Joel Egar.

"Mr. Egar was one of the guards here when the Mormons were building the fort; he being about 14 years of age at that time. He and his brother also carried the mail from Kanab to Rockville, Utah, by pony for several years. Then after the Indian troubles were over they used a two wheeled cart for a number of years. They began to carry the mail in about 1869 and carried it until 1885 when they moved to St. Johns, Arizona. He says that the country looks about the same as it did when he left it in 1885 except that there are more fences and less grass and cattle.

"On the 9th of this month the cowboys came in at the end of the round-up with about 500 steers to sell but until today there was no sale because they could not get what they wanted for their cattle. Today the steers sold for 3 1/4 cents per pound at the railroad 100 miles away.

"We have had all kinds of weather; some days would be like summer and then it would change to winter with cold winds that froze everything that was uncovered. There was also rain and some snow."

Tumacacori National Monument.

Mr. Boundey sends the following report:

"Much of the traffic is routed by way of Patagonia, but we managed to get 631 of the more interested ones.

"The weather for October has been unusually cold and windy with light frosts in the low lands and heavy frosts at Nogales.

"Six professors from an eastern university have taken over the Garrett property at Tubac and will establish a high school and boarding school there. Their booklet will carry photographs and descriptions of Tumacacori, Tubac and other historical points in the vicinity.

"Two officials from Sonora, Mexico, spent some time at Tumacacori and asked me to accompany them on a tour of the Kino Missions in Sonora. We expect to go some time the coming month.

"Mr. Ed. Rogers with his wife and mother arrived at Tumacacori on the twenty-second and are already settled in the new quarters. Mr. Rogers has been Acting Custodian of Bandelier National Monument, but as travel in the north is not great in the winter, we are delighted to have them with us during the winter months. They are very much pleased with the new quarters.

"Ranger Dinsmore, of the Petrified Forest, with Ranger Curry from Montezuma Castle, brought down the Rogers furniture and returned with the Curry furniture. We were glad to meet Mr. Dinsmore and enjoyed his visit.

"The Baptist Sunday Schools from Nogales and Tubac held a weenie roast in the Mission grove one evening last week.

"After dark one evening this month two women and a man drove up to the Mission door in a large car. I went over and they said they wished to make some offerings and to burn some candles. I told them that was permissible and they asked me if I would bless the candles. I told them I would do anything to accommodate, but when they found out I was not a priest, they rolled up the bundle and drove away. They said they had lived in Tucson many years and never knew that Tumacacori did not have a resident priest."

The Engineering Division.

Too late to be included at the proper point in this report, I have received the following report from Engineer Attwell:

"Dear Mr. Pinkley: Construction work progressed on schedule time on the Casa Grande roof with sub-contractor Campbell pouring the three hundred tons of concrete footings and the arrival and erection of the general contractor's derrick. Six cars of structural steel, one of transite roofing and one of timbers to be used during erection, arrived and were delivered to the Monument.

"A novel feature in the erection of the derrick was the method used to weight down the 'stiff leg'. A common practice is to sack about 12 tons of gravel and crib it on top of the leg. Here the contractor trenched under the leg to a depth of about six feet and undercut the banks with six foot boards, cabeled the leg down to the underground platform and back filled the trench, thus using the solid undisturbed earth under the leg as the weight to hold it down.

"Three concrete walls were constructed as the foundations for prehistoric walls which had to be undercut and were not capable of

supporting themselves. This required very careful construction because the old walls were originally built on trash mounds. A report was made on the condition of the walls in Compound A.

"Associate Engineer Nickel arrived and supervised erection after the 14th of the month.

"The third week of the month was profitably spent with Supt. Pinkley enroute between several monuments and terminating at Montezuma Castle.

"At Bandelier, the feasibility of a road location from the rim of the Canyon wall down to the floor of the valley was studied. A proposed route was traversed with a clinometer down a side canyon which would cause no scar from the floor of the valley. It will require a three man party five days to do the field work preparatory to making plans and a profile. The Superintendent also asked for an inspection of the ranger quarters. Upon inspection I found the roof leaky, the floor bad, steps unsafe and the water being taken by hand from a well below the toilet although a running creek was only a few hundred feet away. A complete report with costs will be made separately.

"At Capulin Mountain, the problem was of road maintenance. The surface of the road was in excellent shape showing that Custodian Farr was doing a good job of blading. For a distance of half a mile on the road to the summit of the mountain, the volcanic ashes from the cone were badly ravelling onto the road. At times of a light wind this material would cover the inside of the roadway, thus narrowing the surface left for travel. At several places large stones had ravelled loose and rolled to the center of the road. At four sharp curves the guard rails had passed their usefulness and were unsafe. At the parking area at the summit, the banisters were weak and gave the appearance of being unsafe. I am making a separate report of the ravelling slopes, guard rails, and banisters, showing costs and recommended construction.

"At Aztec, Chaco and de Chelly we looked over the disintegration of the wallsand discussed means of prevention of further loss by erosion. One of the recent losses was where the wash at Chaco had destroyed all of a house except the back wall. In the last few years this same wash had taken away a large portion of the only Colorado type of kiva on the monument.

"At Montezuma Castle I flagged out the different proposed road locations and the proposed parking area and buildings. At a conference there on October 30 with Supt. Pinkley, the Landscape Division, the Educational Division and the Engineering Division, the tentative plans were covered in detail. While the plans are being completed and approved I am studying the revetment work necessary in Beaver Creek for the protection of headquarters. The freshets in the last few years have eroded the present parking ground to within 30 feet of the museum-store building and within a few feet of the road leading to the Castle for a distance of 500 feet. This study will be complete in the next few days and a report will follow.

"I expect to start the next months work with the construction of $5,000 day labor project of an approach road and parking area at Montezuma Castle.

"Just to show how handy it is to have an Engineer on the job, I might quote the following from another report of Mr. Attwell on the Montezuma Castle job.

"Dick Merrit, who lives at Prescott, is in charge of certain road equip ent owned by the County. He happens to be an old friend of mine and also happens to be the engineer that Mr. Dunning hired to check my Carlsbad shaft traverse. Custodian Jackson and I went over and met him yesterday and he has promised us that he will furnish this project with the necessary road equipment for its construction. There will be no charge for the use of this equipment as our project has been put up to him as a relief for the home guards. He was not in a position to tell us what equipment nor how much when we saw him but has promised to come to the Castle this week. I have been assured that the equipment will probably consist of two tractors with rotary fresnos, scarifiers, and a grader. I hope that he will also have some drill steel."

A Word from Chief Clerk Evenstad.

In our Southwestern Monument work we think the Chief Clerk is important enough, seeing that he signs the pay checks, to rate a report too. Here it is:

"Although the new accounting system was not inaugurated in our district until September, some of its advantages are already apparent. However, owing to the fact that we are operating the accounts of twenty monuments we still have a lot of paper to put out each month. I wonder how the other Chief Clerks would like to have twenty 101 accounts in addition to a miscellaneous assortment of 103, 104, 201, 202 accounts, etc?

"For each Monument we have a number and in most cases we have the same cost account number running in each one. For instance there are accounts running like this: 70.101, 71.101, 73.101, 74.101, 75.101. Then run off your 104, 201 accounts, etc, the same way and you can see that although under the new system we only make out sheets on live accounts for the month, we still have to use up plenty of paper.

"Our pay rolls are quite interesting. For instance last month our roll carried such names as Todaschin-N-Tso; Todaschin-Tsosi; Chis-Chili-Yazhi; Jose Hosteenyazzi; and we also find a fellow whose name is Yellow Moustache. This last man's son worked on the same job and he is known on the pay roll as Yellow Moustache's Son. I don't know what would have been the solution if Yellow Moustache had had two sons working on the job. And so it goes in the Southwest Monuments where things are different.

"Still I think I would rather be a Chief Clerk than a Comptroller General, especially when Congress passes Economy Acts. The Comptroller has handed down on an average of about two and a half decisions per day since the much-discussed Economy Act went into effect and I can appreciate his efforts: They are only equalled by my efforts to get them digested. Even at that, this feature is one of the more interesting parts of my work."

AND FINALLY

While this report has stretched out into a pretty long

one, I have no apology to make on that account because I do not see where I could cut any one of these reports out, excepting my own, without losing something. So I am sending them along with a good deal of assurance that you will find them interesting and informative and I don't know what else a monthly report ought to be.

Cordially,

Francis Priesley

Superintendent.

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1931)

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

thwestern National ~~Park~~ Monuments for the Month of October, 1932.

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
of employees beginning of month	27	1	26	0
of additions	1	36	0	10
	28	37	26	10
of separations	1	36	2	10
of employees close of month	27	1	24	0
of promotions during month	0	0	0	0
ate amount of annual leave taken	0	0	42	0
ate amount of sick leave taken	0	0	2	0
ate amount of leave without pay	0	0	0	0

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of October, 1932.

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
r of employees beginning of month	27	1	26	0
r of additions	1	36	0	10
l	28	37	26	10
r of separations	1	36	2	10
r of employees close of month	27	1	24	0
r of promotions during month	0	0	0	0
ate amount of annual leave taken	0	0	42	0
ate amount of sick leave taken	0	0	3	0
ate amount of leave without pay	0	0	0	0

October Supplement
To The
Monthly Report
*****

Dealing With Persons,
General News and Ideas.
****

The Story-Smith Indian Trading Company had sold about $550 worth of Indian goods up to October 25th - which, as Miss Story says, is not so bad for amateur salesmen. Remember to give them a helping hand wherever you can because their work is directly benefitting the Indians of our Southwest and, goodness knows, the Indians are going to need help this winter; also you can get genuine Indian stuff without any retail overhead or profit.

****

Martin's report on some of his strange payroll names reminds us of a job in the Chaco where we had to carry one fellow under the name of "Fat Indian" because 'Fat' was the only name he had in Navajo.

****

Which also reminds us that the Educational Division recently sent out orders to change the spelling of a Chaco ruin from Chettro Kettle to Chetro Ketl and now, on our recent visit to the museum at Santa Fe, we note they spell it Chettro Ketl on their labels. Will somebody explain why the spelling given by the original discoverers, or at least in the earliest reports, and followed for fifty or more years, has to be changed and if so can't it be changed to something we can all agree upon?

***

Which also reminds us that you will do well to re-read Bob Rose's ideas on museums in the October Report. Where the average museum quits is about where the Park Service museum should begin.

***

Mr. Jackson, of Montezuma Castle, had something in the report a couple of months ago in which he expressed a desire to tell a Landscaper where to get off. One day he opened his mail and found a single sheet on which was typed:

"Where? do? I? get? off?
Tom Vint."

Jack promptly wired Tom: "At Montezuma Castle," and, Tom being absent in the field, the boys in the office are reported to have run circles around themselves trying to de-code the supposed code message. We spoof these Landscapers a good bit, but what would we do without them? They are the salt of the earth.

****

Here's a sample of what turns up in the office mail now and then:

"Dear Sir:

We took an extended trip this summer visiting several national monuments. While all the rangers were courteous, we found one who was more than courteous. He made his work seem so real and so alive. I want to congratulate you on your good judgment in making

a Custodian of this man - George Boundey. I am proud to know him.

"Of course it is without his knowledge that I am writing this."

Such letters as that don't make anybody mad, to say the least.

***

Ray Hitson, formerly manager of the Carlsbad Caverns Supply Company, and Charles Huchins, former probationary ranger at Carlsbad Caverns National Park, drove in one day in a dilapidated Model T Ford Roadster which they had purchased for $15 somewhere in the U.S.A. at large, to see Engineer Attwell. They have been continuously employed on the Casa Grande shelter since then. Both now have callouses on their hands and feet. Ray is familiarly known as "Whitey" and Hutch goes by the name of "Slim".

***

In that matter of the 'Park Service Spirit' which the Director lifted out of last month's Supplement, I was amused to find that a couple of the boys thought I was making personal allusions at them. As a matter of fact I was writing at the Superintendent with whom I had just been having a heart to heart talk. I don't jave to look any further than him for any mistake that can be made or any alibi that can be built; he has had more than twenty-five years of experience along both lines. That's why it is funny to have somefive year man build a seemingly air tight alibi which the Boss used himself twenty years ago.

The converse of the above is also true, - I stopped giving the Chief alibis some years ago, having just wit enough to see that he would simply recognize them as old friends of his own field days.

***

And this month we have the case of an old timer who refused to ask for something he needed and was entitled to on the grounds that: "Now that things are coming so easy, I don't want the Boss to think I am greedy!"

****

The Chief will be interested in the fact that his friend, Harry Carr, of the Los Angeles Times, spent the day at Casa Grande National Monument recently and had the time of his young life.

He said two or three times that he was going to write the Director and blow him up because he had been holding out on a good friend all these years concerning these monuments.

Custodian Palmer reports that Harry made an almost ideal visitor and at the end of six hours they were both still going strong so I guess a mutual good time was had.

I hope Harry didn't get the impression that we were dipping the flag or turning out the guard for him. Any visitor could get just as much service as he got if he were just willing to stick around and listen.

The only extra thing Harry had was that good grub which Mrs. Palmer put out; some of the best cooks in captivity belong to Park Service men.

***

E. Z. Vogt struck thirteen with one of his phrases in the October

Report when he spoke of that little shack down on the junction with #260 at the Petrified Forest as the "Greeting Station." There's a title fit to be used throughout the National Park Service instead of the unsatisfactory one of "Checking Station."

"Greeting Station:" Roll that under your tongue and get the full effect of it; a place where youare met with a smile and made to feel that the place is yours and the man on duty is glad you decided to come around and see him; not a checking station to check your entry and bother you and make you feel that if they just ask enough questions they will find where you hid the body.

I believe E.Z. Vogt had an inspiration.

****

Here is a contribution from the Carping Critic:

"An Indian in Santa Fe walks up to the Boss and says: 'Boom ? - - - Boom? - - - - Boom?"

"No", answered the Boss promptly, "We're not soldiers." "We are just harmless Park Service employees".

"And the Indian walked off satisfied with this reply.

***

Just in case some of Bob's copy sees the light of print, we might explain here that 'Two Pants Jim' is so designated because he is the only Service man in the southwest who carries a spare pair when out on a field trip. If Bob's effort doesn't make the front pages this explanation will not be needed.

***

Well, the October Report did exceed the September one in point of footage so we tied on a table of contents so you wont have to read the parts you are not interested in. Frank Fish ran the mimeograph, the Park Naturalist worked up the Index and we all three worked at putting it in the mail.

Cordially,

Frank Pinkley
-The Boss-


SOUTHWESTERN
MONUMENTS
MONTHLY REPORT
NOVEMBER - 1932
NICKEL

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November--1932

SECTIONS PAGES

(INDEX:-CONT'D.)

(INDEX:-CONCLUDED)

NOTE:- Following the regular report for the month is a supplement giving personal items, news, acknowledgements and comments.

Supplement pages numbered A;B;C; etc.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
COOLIDGE, ARIZONA

December 1, 1932.

The Director,
National Park Service,
Washington, D.

Dear Mr. Director:

Consulting our calendars we find thirty good days of November, 1932 have passed all too quickly and once again it is time to review the activities of another month.

Bob Rose says his report looks the most "formidable" so I'll lead off with it.

Activities of the Park Naturalist: By R. H. Rose.

On October 31st I returned from Montezuma's Castle concluding the field trip which was described in detail in the month's report for October. Assistance in editing and publishing of the October reports occupied the spare time of all available hands for the first four or five days of November. This was followed by several days attention to the inevitable accumulation of desk work that had stacked up during an absence of three weeks in the field.

With the assistance of Francis Seagoe who was engaged during my absence from headquarters and during the recent ilness of most of the members of our personnel further improvements in the Casa Grande museum were made. Complete cataloguing of the collections is being finished. Exhibit materials have been placed in the new cases which were manufactured some weeks ago. Cases without shelves for the display of modern Indian baskets and Papago Indian ceremonial materials have been backed with monk's cloth which improves their appearance greatly. Before the installation is considered complete there is a great deal of labeling and graphic illustration to be done.

It seems that the whole Southwest has been visited by an epidemic of lagrippe and "flu". Many schools have been closed for more than a week and in some sections all public meetings have been suspended. I was absent from duty with the Lagrippe from November 18th to the 22nd inclusive and the Superintendent was confined for a somewhat longer period. I'll leave his story for him to relate in his own way.

....

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Borell were visitors on the 21st and 22nd. Mr. Borell was formerly ranger naturalist in the Yosemite. Their visit of nearly two days with us was a part of their several weeks tour of national parks and monuments.

On the 16th and 17th Senior Naturalist Hall was in this region. It was a pleasure to have this contact with the Field Educational Headquarters and to discuss with Mr. Hall our achievements for the past year in educational work in the Southwest. We're sorry Mr. Hall's second day here found the Boss and I counted definitely among victims of the "flu".

Getting back to duty on the 23rd, the Boss and Custodian Palmer still being confined, there was a great deal of office work to which I gave attention.

Our situation at Southwestern Monuments is unique in that there is probably greater isolation and separation of members of our organization than is true of any other unit in the National Park Service. For that reason we feel that our month's report forms a very important instrument of business and social contact among the various individual members of our organization and between the field men and our headquarters office. For that reason I am taking the opportunity here to describe some of the methods used in improving the museum at Casa Grande. This account will demonstrate the manner in which we are tackling our problems in a practical way. It may also prove of value to those custodians contemplating museum improvements during the coming winter.

Almost at a glance, in beginning the cataloguing of our museum, we noted that the materials could be classified into certain obvious groups. On this basis we selected certain cataloguing key letters for each group. For example, we gave the letter "G" to our materials that came from the so-called GREW SITE near here. This material was further subdivided into groups as to articles, vessel shapes, etc. We then gave the letters "G-1; G-2; .....G-8; ---" to the individual members of one subdivision until all had received letters and numbers. The individual members of the next Grew Site subdivision were numbered "....G-14; G-15;---------G-23;.... etc.". After this was done for all of the subdivisions, index-tabbed cards "x" were used on which "GREW SITE" was entered for the whole collection. Then came consecutively the entering of the members of the first group; beginning with a new card the second group was entered, and etc. Accompanying each group descriptive notes as to important dimensions, percent restored, location found, record of excavation dates, etc. were entered.

Examples of other key letters chosen are:

"FOREIGN POTTERY"------"F-1-M; F-2-M;...." for Foreign No.1, Mimbres; Foreign No.2, Mimbres, etc.

"PLAINWARE"----------"P-1;P-2;....etc.

"POLYCHROME"----------"PC-1;PC-2;....etc.

"NATURAL HISTORY"------"NH-1;NH-2;....etc.

We found it a good plan to select the first letter, or the first letter of each important syllable, of the word one is most likely to think of in looking at the particular group in the collection. To test the success of the index letters chosen we picked up exhibit pieces at random and noted whether or not to us the letters such as "F-14-KF" suggested that that particular piece was "Foriegn to Casa Grande; No. 14 -Kaibab". The better the interpretation of the piece from the letters and figures selected the more successful becomes the cataloguing scheme. Some collections can be catalogued as to donor such as "KIRKWOOD" and sublettered K-BW-1 meaning "Kirkwood collection, black-on-white piece No.1". Follow this with dimensions of each piece, its type name, use, where found, percent restored, etc.

Some remarks on the methods used in designing our museum cases at Casa Grande may prove of interest. Arbitrarily deciding that the shelves shall be 12 inches, or 15 inches, apart will not prove satisfactory. Shelves in the shelf-containing cases should be spaced wide at the bottom decreasing the distance apart for the higher ones. We took care that a person of average height standing in front of the cases at a distance of about three feet would find it easy, without tiptoeing, stooping or otherwise getting into an uncomfortable position, to get an unobstructed view of the total shelf width of every shelf in the case. A common error usually results in placing too many shelves in a given case of, say, six feet overall height. When such error has been made, invariably some of the shelves hide from view from one half to two thirds of the width of the next shelf below destroying all attractiveness of exhibits placed upon them.

Attempt to draw a plan arbitrarily of shelves properly planned. It will not be easy to do without an idea on how to proceed. I found that by taking a plank of the width and height desired (say 12" by 6'), setting it on end, edge toward me and some two to three feet away, and by sighting along nails placed by trial and error until they were such that my line of sight from the front edge position of one shelf reached clear to the back of the case (back edge of board) without being interferred with by the upper surface of the next shelf below- I found in this way the minimum distance apart I could space the shelves for good exhibit effect. In the event tall objects are to be displayed or labels tacked to the back wall of the cases the distances apart should exceed this minimum. "Staggered" distances apart for the shelves look much more artistic and give proper exhibit effect.

We found 72 to 75 inches overall height to be best for upright cases with shelves. A solid base 18 inches high, the top surface of the base being the lowest shelf, looks neat. An overall height for cases without shelves and 10 to 18 inch solid bases, can be increased to some 80 to 86 inches if desired. Cases without shelves

are best suited for exhibit of baskets, examples of weaving cloth, paddles and etc.

After the shelf spacings are determined as described above, the shelf positions can be penciled on the surface of the plank referred to and specifications for the cases taken by measuring the important dimensions from the plank. Determining thus by actual test the shelf spacings will give absolute assurance that the cases will be properly proportioned and that exhibit materials will be clearly seen by visitors standing in front of them-something that is oftimes not possible in so many "home made" museums.

We built neat appearing finished cases by observing the following points:

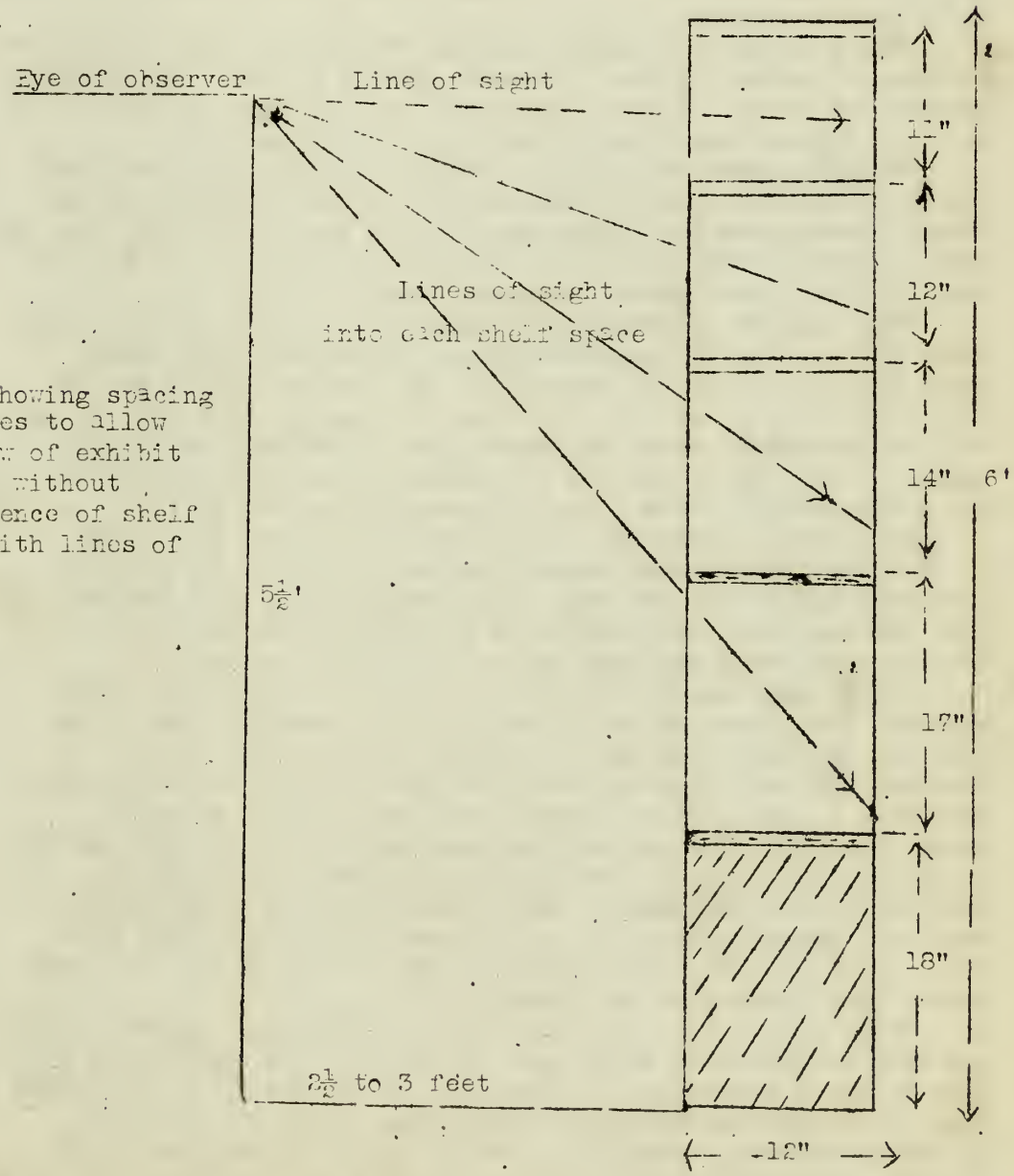
(1) We used Douglas Fir, the so-called Oregon Pine of this region. Beautiful graining effects were brought out in the staining process.

(2) A beautiful golden brown grained effect was obtained by using a staining formula borrowed from Mr. Gladwin at Gila Pueblo. 1-quart linseed oil, 1-pint turpentine, and ½-pound burnt umber, or equivalent proportions, thoroughly mixed, were used. This was applied with a soft bristled paint brush and rubbed dry with rags. More linseed oil than the formula calls for will make a lighter finish. To avoid almost certain fire by spontaneous combustion these stain-saturated rags should be promptly destroyed.

Finally, it is a very common thing to find "home made", pioneer museums with shelves loaded down with from three to ten times the amount of material they should contain. The best effect can be obtained by selecting the choicest individual pieces from each important group of artifacts and by spacing them generously on the shelves. In this way each piece stands out as something precious, something distinctive, that catches the eye of the visitor as an object with personality and individuality of its own whereas by overcrowding all of this fine, beautiful effect is lost. We find that three to five select pieces on each shelf are far superior to fifteen or twenty pieces crowded and stacked.

Most of our monuments are confronted-or soon will be- with the problem of affecting a complete installation of three or four rooms with only a few scores of dollars to do it with. I feel that this business of pioneering in museum installation with only a limited sum of money at our disposal is a science. Of course our ultimate aim is to obtain fine, factory-built, bug and dust proof cases. However, to guarantee that we will know how to solve our installation problems should we wake up suddenly and find a few thousand dollars at our disposal, I believe it all-important that we understand and be able to solve our economical "home made" museum installation problems.

I have outlined some of the methods we have used in our recent installation work (1) thinking they might be of interest to your office in showing how we are trying to tackle our problems in a practical way; and (2) to present them for what they might be worth to individual monuments in solving installation problems that may arise during the coming winter. I shall be glad to hear from custodians on problems that arise which are not covered in the outline above.



Sketch showing spacing of shelves to allow full view of exhibit sections without interference of shelf boards with lines of sight.

REPORTS FROM INDIVIDUAL MONUMENTS

Aztec Ruins National Monument:

We have the following report from Mr. Faris:

"Dear Boss:

"Visitors for the month total 327. This is not so bad for November in general, but yet not as good perhaps as we should really have under present weather conditions. All of the passes are still open with but little mud, and the valley roads are reported to be in fine shape.

"There seems to be quite a siege of colds or flu in this region. Dorothy, of course, since it seemed popular to have it, was down for several days. So far I have been able to miss it and hope I shall be able to run along without it this time.

"Upon the suggestion of Earl Morris some old timbers which had been left more or less as they were found were gathered up and stored under cover for future use in ring growth data and studies.. Several pieces were sent to Mr. Hubbum at Santa Fe for his use there in the Laboratory of Anthropology.

"You will of course, Boss, remember the little deer or pig image that we had in the glass case ? Mr. Stone, the owner, asked for its return the other day. He promised it to us for only a short time but when the time came we sure did hate to lose it. He assured us that his desire for its return was not the result of any action or lack of action on our part but that it was a case of his being able to get something out of it.

"It is my pleasure to now own one of the new rain coats of National Park Service regulation and I want to say for the producers that I for one sure like them. Perhaps if I had not made the big show for the rain coat I might even have gotten two pairs of pants and thus be on a par with Hamilton.

"J. B. Hamilton of Field Headquarters was here for a few days the early part of the month and spent several days going over the problems with us. I want to say that he was very thorough and as a result I feel that our repair problem is well in hand. I also want to express our appreciation of Field Headquarters and the cooperation they are giving us particularly in their sending us men like Richey and Hamilton who are so considerate and thorough in their operations and cooperation. Mrs. Hamilton was with J.B. We enjoyed their visit very much and we want them to feel welcome to drop in on us any time they are in this section of the country.

"Paul Fassel says that he is not getting his monthly report and that he misses it very much. If you have an extra copy I'm sure he would appreciate getting it. If you can allow me extras they should run 1. Aztec Publishing Co., Aztec, New Mexico; 2. Tommy Thompson, Aztec, New Mexico; 3. The Farmington Times-Hustler, Farmington, New Mexico. Perhaps Julian would like to put the last name on his list. I think it would be better that he have it. Also add 4. Paul Fassel, Aztec, New Mexico.

"I received Martin's check on my accounts and it is just what I

"Both Dorothy and myself wish the entire personnel of the National Park Service, and particularly that of the Southwestern Monuments, A Very Merry Christmas and a Most Prosperous and Happy 1933".

Capulin Mountain National Monument:

"Dear Mr. Pinkley:

"I have the following report to make for the month of November: We have had approximately 250 visitors to the Old Volcano this month.

"Weather conditions have been excellent for this time of year. The roads to and over the Volcano have been in fine condition all through the month.

"I have been doing some much needed work on the cabin this month replacing doors and windows and calking the ventilation under the eaves to protect from outside snow filling the cabin during the winter. It appears that more recently the visitors have made use of the cabin and fireplace and have gotten more benefit from them than ever before.

"With kindest personal regards to Mr. Pinkley and the rest of the force, I am Very Respectfully, Homer J. Farr".

Chaco Canyon National Monument:

Mr. Julian in closing the season reports for the month up to Nov. 19th as follows:

"Dear Ross: This is the last monthly report that will be submitted from the Chaco Canyon National Monument until next year. The 225 people who visited this monument for the month were from eleven states and Washington, D. C. On Nov. 16th Dr. Fairclough of Stanford; Prof. and Mrs. Kluckholm of the Department of Anthropology of the University of New Mexico; and Paul Reiter of the School of American Research, were at this monument. On Nov. 18th Mr. Bruce Bryan of Southwest Museum, Los Angeles, was here. Had Mrs. Faris not taken the "flu" she and John will would have been down here on the 17th. It has been a very busy month and I have been trying to get the visitors to let me alone long enough to allow me to get everything ready to leave here !

"The weather has been ideal with the roads in their usual condition. The work is caught up to the point where it can be left until next year. Much as I hate to leave it, it will be turned over to the neighbors on the twenty third of this month. I could hardly leave if it weren't for the fact that I am going to Casa Grande for the winter.

"Both of us have been in bed with the "flu" for most of the week. The Griffin girls and Mr. Pierce Allbritten took the visitors while we were laid up, Mr. Griffin cut the wood and looked after the water, and all of the other neighbors took turn at cooking and nursing. While I would not recommend the disease to anyone, If they must have it Chaco is by far the best place to be stricken with it; the neighbors give one so much care.

"All the residents of the Chaco met at the lodge for a Haloween party. It was one of the social events of the season.

"Mr. Griffin is hauling rock for an addition to the Lodge. It was full on Nov. 4th and some of the guests were compelled to share their beds with late comers. How can one close a season up here if that is going to happen ?"

In another communication under date of November 19th Mr. Julian reports the results of some work he performed on counting the number of stones per square yard for the various types of masonry exhibited in Chaco's ruins. He states that "the method used was to square up a yard of wall by using strings tied to nails. Every other stone which crossed the line of the string was included in the count. That was to leave half of them out of the count."

This report includes the averages of several counts on each type. Two types of TYPE ONE masonry were counted. Type I-A is the rubble type photographed by Mr. Judd and used in his masonry classification of the National Geographic.

Type I-A----------201 stones per Sq. Yd.
Type I-B----------337 stones per Sq. Yd. Type I-B
Type 2----------618 stones per Sq. Yd.
Type 3----------441 stones per Sq. Yd.
Type 4----------202 stones per Sq. Yd.

Report from Chaco Canyon for Travel Season: (Julian).

Mr. Julian, before leaving the Chaco, was asked to prepare a seasonal report and working plan for the future for that monument. His account follows: "Accomplishment for the Travel Season:

"It is with hesitation that I try to enumerate the things that have been accomplished this year because so few of the things that I would prefer to have done have been actually finished. This is, according to my alibi, due to the fact that there is very little time for plus effort when one man must handle all of the visitors. The visitors of the type that usually frequent the Chaco keep one more or less ignorant young fellow pretty busy finding acceptable answers to the questions which occur to the Collegiate Anthropologist. While I have not performed so much in the nature of improvements, I have "dog-eared" copies of the texts of Kroeber, Wallis, Finney, Kilpatrick, Lowie, and various bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology and the School of American Research answering questions put to me from the educators of dozens of colleges and Universities which have had their faculties in the field during the summer. Now that I know many of the answers I do not expect to have to do the amount of studying next summer that I have been compelled to resort to during the past summer.

"Among other accomplishments for the summer I would mention that there has been a buttress built on the north wall which protectsone of the most valuable bits of masonry in Bonito. The best,

and practically the only, bit of fourth floor masonry has been indefinately preserved by the building of this bit of reconstructed wall from the ground up to the weak point in the fourth floor wall.

"Various other bits of patchwork have also been completed. Walls were restored in such a manner that two original ceilings in Bonito could be protected with a board and tar paper roof. The best and largest original ceilings in Pueblo del Arroyo were also covered in the same manner.

"A cess pool was built and is in use at the residence. The plumbing was done between parties of visitors, and the house modernized.

"The fences around both Bonito and del Arroyo have been worked over and have been protected by a strand of barbed wire at the top. The Bonito enclosure has been arranged so that visitors must enter the compound at an entrance which is in full view of the residence.

"Unless there has been a great miscalculation the roof of the residence will not leak this winter. Tar paper has been laid in hot tar over the top of the old roofing.

"A plan has been worked out and the necessary agreement obtained from the owners of alienated land to run a pipe line from del Arroyo to the Administrative site. At last we are near the realization of our hopes of having an adequate water supply. A wall of stone and brush one hundred eighty feet long and six feet high has been completed for the protection of the one site which we own upon which permanent water can be developed.

"The approaches to the Chaco bridge have been replaced and drained in a manner which I hope will obviate the necessity of further attention. It is hoped that the road will not be blocked by a washout as has been the annual occurrence for the past several years.

"The repair and restoration work which has been done by the School of American Research at Chetro Ketl has been unqualifiedly approved by Associate Engineer Attwell and by Assistant Engineer Hamilton. This achievement I take no credit for. Aside from several minor suggestions Engineer Reginald Fisher (School of American Research) did practically all the work.

"Under studies and investigations the most important thing has been the discovery of the holes in the cliff where the dwellers of the talus slope houses placed their corn, beans, wood carvings, weapons and baskets in safe keeping for those of us who came along a thousand years later. This discovery has been written up in more detail in Southwestern Monuments monthly report for September. The discovery, of minor importance perhaps, was made that the "willows" used in the roof of one of the rooms at Bonito were found to be one of the Ericaceae, probably Arcthstaphylos sp., Manzanita.

"The water system discovered by Engineer Hamilton is of more importance and it, too, was recorded in detail in the regular report dealing with the activities of the month of October, 1932.

Handling of Visitors:-Chaco, 1932:

"It has been my opinion for some time that we have been boring a great many of our visitors with a more or less technical explanation of features of our ruins. I came to the Chaco with the intention of avoiding this if possible. The opinion was formed at other monuments by mingling with the visitors while someone else was doing the talking. With some of our visitors our talks of an hour or more in length are merely politely and patiently tolerated. The success with which Johnwill Faris has worked with his snappy twenty minute talks was an inspiration. The praises of the service at Aztec National Monument influenced my manner of handling visitors to a great extent.

"I decided to try to give my visitor exactly what he wanted. If a party of visitors drove up and said; "Can we see Pueblo Bonito in ten minutes ? We simply must get to Gallup Town before dark!" My reply was; Certainly, I will do my best to show you the most important features of Pueblo Bonito in ten minutes." If at the end of ten minutes these people had satisfied their interest in Chaco they were dismissed with my well wishes. If they showed an inclination to stay longer they were entertained to the best of my ability until such time as they did show an inclination to travel on to their sunset destination. Many of these parties ran into hours, some of them lasted ten minutes, and apparently everybody was satisfied.

"When a party of visitors drives up to the gate, I first inquire about their immediate and pressing needs. If it is lunch time I direct them to the camp ground if they have lunch with them, and to the lodge if not. We visit awhile during which time I try to classify them as to intellectual interests which "sizing up" is developed by most people who handle the public. What they do, their interests, and why they came to Chaco are often determined without asking a single question. It offers something to work on. If they are interested chiefly in government I tell all that is known about the manner in which the Pueblos of a thousand years ago were governed. If they are engineers I tell them about the supporting wall and the retaining wall which have held the "Threatening Rock" of one hundred thousand tons(Dr. Judd's estimate) for nearly a thousand years, and so on through all of the professions represented. It would take several days to tell a party of visitors all that is known about the Chaco ruins. For that reason, I find it convenient to take the visitors by classification as to professional interest. When, as it often happens, we get a few members of the faculties of some university who are interested in spending several days with us, we start into everything in detail. A two or three day party is started, into which all others enter into and drop out of at will. Visitors spend from ten minutes to ten hours with our long time parties and then go on their way.

"The handling of eccentrics presents the greatest difficulty. Unless there is another party present at the same time with an actual

interest in archeology and anthropology, I let them more or less have their own way. I have stood for hours and listened to someone tell me about what he saw in Egypt or Spain. It can be readily seen that such a "loose" system as this would be attended with difficulties. The success depends entirely upon how correctly the visitor has been classified as to professional and intellectual interest. I must admit that I have made some regrettable mistakes, not mistakes of intent but of classification, but I do not think any of my visitors were distressingly bored.

"Fortunately, our visitors are few enough and of sufficient gentility and appreciativeness that most of those who found the Lodge overcrowded could be treated as house guests. Particularly in bad weather the camp grounds were moved into our big living room. Some of the most delightful people which it has been my pleasure to meet were campers who were invited to camp with us in our house. We've had as many as forty in our house at one time!

"I know, and in a sense regret, that this informal way of doing things is possible only because we are more or less unknown as a monument. In another two or three years our visitors will number so many that we too will be compelled to herd them more impersonally. At present we go and do whatever the inclination and the interest of our parties dictate. Schedules and regulations will come only too soon.

"As to what the visitors are told about a particular controversial subject, I have been employing a very definite method. It runs something like this: "Dr. Judd tells us that this and that are true because of the following points of evidence..... However, Morris advances the following explanation because he interprets the points of evidence somewhat differently... On the other hand, we find that Pepper has a still different explanation on account of the following observations.... Dr. Hewett has expressed himself on the problem in the following manner.....Our Boss, Mr. Pinkley has given the problem considerable thought and advances ideas in the following fashion....Out of the various opinions expressed on the problem I think we can find the following points on which there is a semblence of agreement. Doubtless some years will elapse before a general agreement will be reached on all phases of the problem.

"This manner of presentation is not only scientifically accurate, particularly when dealing with controversial subjects, but it is playing safe as well.

"All of this brings me to the third and last part of this report.; What would I do if I were given an assistant ? My reply is presented in the form of a work plan for an estimated period of about three years. Possibly the first thing I would do, in reality, if I did have a ranger to help me would be to take a day off, go to town-see a moving picture show. Much as the work approaches stimulating recreation, this day-off business would work to

the advantage of our Service. This, I consider, is one of the pressing needs of a one-man monument.

"I had hoped to accomplish some of the work here presented by attending to them during the autumn months. Apparently, as far as visitors are concerned, this could not be. While November has witnessed a decided decrease in the number of visitors, there are days when they arrived in a steady stream. Ten intelligent visitors can work a man easily ten hours at Chaco.

"I have never seen much of the monument. It should be explored and investigated.; it should be at least policed. There are ruins on this monument which rank in size and importance with any in the United States, and some of them I could not find if it became necessary very suddenly to do so. If I had an assistant, a monthly tripof exploration, investigation and inspection in the interests of protection could be very profitably made.

"There have been a great many requests for speakers on archeological and anthropological subjects from clubs, conventions, Chambers of Commerce, high schools and other groups which I have been compelled to reject, first, because I did not have the time; and secondly, because to advertise the Chaco even in neighboring towns would bring in many more visitors than one man could attend. As it is, my wife must help me a lot, along with the Griffin girls who have assisted time and again without pay. With one assistant, attendance could be built up very soon to where two assistants would be required.

"It is my opinion that the greatest damage which is now being done to the ruins on the monument is being done by the sheep and the sheep herders. If it were possible for me to leave headquarters area I would roughly survey all the monument boundaries and place a white post about every one thousand feet along the boundary line. On this post would be placed a courteous but firm request that no sheep be driven into the monument area. In inclement weather our ruins make excellent camping places for the herders. They also make admirable bed grounds for the sheep. WALLS WILL NOT LAST LONG if sheep and goats are permitted to clambor over them at will. In the winter time Mr. Griffin has been able to keep the sheep out of the major ruins in the bottom of the canyon and near his home. He does this out of his interest and cooperation with our Service and gets no pay for it.

"Regardless of whether or not I get an assistant I hope to make it possible to prevent even one more flood from taking more #### of the Colorado Kiva at del Arroyo. With a few hundred dollars and a lot of labor I think this will be possible. A rock-brush wall is contemplated in order to turn the force of the current away from the ruin.

"One summer could be profitably spent in further investigation of the holes of the talus slope houses. All I need is a lull in visitors to get this done. With an assistant available, this

investigative work would proceed in an orderly manner.

"Unless assistance is arranged it will be impossible to enforce the recent order prohibiting the sawing of original timbers for growth rings. In this respect an occasional inspection would be valuable.

"A matter which has to do with the work plan exclusively is the problem of what to do about the "Threatening Rock" (so aptly named by Engineer Hamilton). My plan is to keep the matter alive by frequently referring to it, for without the laws of Nature are unduly suspended in our favor that rock is GOING TO FALL. It is the inevitable habit of all cliff faces to eventually yield to the attacking forces of erosion. In this particular case it may be an extreme of a thousand years before the rock falls. On the other hand it might well happen in the next ten minutes demolishing a large section of the greatest ruin in the United States.

"A sort of measured drawing-one consistent with my poor ability as an artist- of the Great Sanctuary has been sent to Field Headquarters for Mr. Vint who is interested in seeing this sanctuary roofed. The roof would serve the double purpose of protecting the Kiva and of providing us a museum. I want to either stir up enough interest to realize the consumation of the plan, or else to develop a better one to replace it.

"At the present rate of progress it will be another year before the "literature"- what Naturalist Bob Rose so flatteringly characterized what I should prepare- will be completed. If two men were here this work would be pushed to completion.

"I do not believe there is a place in the Southwest where more beautiful flowers can be found than right here in our back yard. Regardless of the assistant, I hope to get at least a start toward a herbarium for this monument for next year. It will necessitate a review of the old college botany but if you remember Chaco wild flowers you'll readily appreciate the fact that it will be worth the effort.

"A Mr. Palmer of Farmington has one of the best archeological collections in this region. It represents a lifetime of effort on his part. He has not promised to loan us this collection but I believe that it will be possible to get him to do so. Next year I plan to convert our present tool room into museum space for collections. If we could acquire this collection we would possibly stand second to Aztec and Casa Grande in regard to museum collections.

"Further museum development on my part is pretty well dependent upon the proposed assistance. You will notice that our present collection which you liked so well was assembled largely by my wife, the neighbor's wife, daughters, sons and cousins. I hope to expand the archeological phases into the interesting anthropological sidelines that present themselves.

"Following is a tentative plan for charts which will supplement and illustrate the museum materials:

"I. Relationship of the Human Races:

This chart will be prepared using large circles to represent the greater racial divisions, like Caucasian, Mongoloids, Negroid, and smaller circles to represent the subdivisions Nordic and Alpine of the Caucasian; Polynesian and the less closely related Ainu of Japan, etc. of the Mongoloids, American Indian and the true Asiatic Mongolian will be inside the Mongoloid circle. The Negroid circle will contain the independent African and Oceanic Negroes, each represented by circle, and the Negritos and Bushmen in overlapping circles within the Negroid circle. Between the great Race Circles must be drawn properly positioned circles to show the types related to two or more great racial types.

"II. Tentative Family Tree of the Human Race:

This will begin with a single line branching to Pithecanthropus Erectus; the next Neandertalensis, both minor stems taking from the main stem. The Negroids, Caucasians and their Prototypes will be shown in proper stem relationship.

"III. Circumpolar Map of Primary Race Distribution:

This would enter the geographical positions of the above types on a circumpolar map.

"IV. Systems of Division of Time:

This would correlate the anthropological, the geological and the zoological systems. It would give greater meaning to the terms "Paleolithic, Neolithic, etc. for laymen.

"V. Descent of Man in Relation to Geological Time Table:

This chart would consist of a family Tree of primitive Man superimposed upon the Tertiary Division of the Geological Time Table. An estimate of the thousands or the millions of years duration of each Epoch of the Tertiary and the principal geologic events such as Rise of the Sierra Nevada range, great era of vulcanism in the Cascades, and the Great Ice Age could be woven into this chart in an interesting way..

"VI. Anatomical Evidence on Evolutionary Rank:

This chart would dwell upon the anatomical peculiarities and similarities of the various races. Nasal Index, hair classification, lipclassification, and other points of comparison would be illustrated.

"VII. A Metric Expression of Human Evolution:

This chart would contain graphic illustration of the method of taking the various indices used in anatomical comparisons and would provide interesting comparisons between modern and primitive man.

"Comparative Mandables: VIII.

This is simply a chart on Jaw bone comparisons of Heidleberg Man, Modern Man, Negro, Orang-Utan and Gorilla.

"IX. Cephalic Index:

No one can travel in the Southwest long before being confronted with "Cephalic Index", Brachycephalic, Dolichocephalic, and other jaw-breaking terms. Reduced to simple terms with chart explanations these names will have some meaning to the

tourist who will inquire as to their meaning for he is almost certain to come into contact with these terms.

"Before the charts are finished I expect several others can be outlined. There is no limit to the interesting things that can be shown by graphic illustration. This room with the elaborate chart development would not necessarily have to be accessible to the complete run of visitors. It could be limited to those showing unusual interest and appreciation.

"Last summer an old Navajo gave me some seeds of a plant which he said was used as a food plant by the Navajos in the early days. It would be interesting to plant these small grains, selecting the largest each time for replanting. Some interesting things might be revealed in these experiments.

Casa Grande National Monument:

Mr. Palmer having been ill for about two weeks the Casa Grande report represents the efforts of several of the force, but principally of Frank Fish who keeps all of the travel, weather and other statistics. Mr. Fish Reports: Dear Boss: I have the following to report on the Casa Grande National Monument for November:

"Weather has been unusually mild for the month with no precipitation. On only two nights did the thermometer register below freezing. Neighboring cotton fields are still green so evidently the cold was variable over the region. Cotton is considered very sensitive and would readily register the effects of sub-freezing weather.

"Our record shows the following tabulation:

Maximum----------85 degrees on Nov. 6th and 7th.
Mean Maximum----------80.6

Minimum----------31 degrees on 17th and 23rd.
Mean minimum----------38.3 degrees.

"The record of visitors shows 2058 people visited this monument in November 1932 as against 1556 for the same period of the year 1931, or a gain over last year of 502 or 24%. Although this doesn't equal the high of 2895 for November 1930, it is at least a significant gain in the right direction.

"The 2058 visitors for November came in 632 cars. Of this number, 750 visitors in 256 cars, or 36% of the total number of visitors were from out of state.

"Due to an epidemic lagrippe the schools of Coolidge, Phoenic, Casa Grande and Florence were closed for approximately a week. This tended to keep local folk away but this slump in local travel was offset by an increase of out of state people caused largely by the fine publicity we recieved in the Los

Angeles Times. On several occasions our friend Harry Carr referred to his visit to the Casa Grande as being one of the red letter days of his life. This reference was made in his "Lancer" column. In the Out-of-Doors Section appeared a lengthy article by Harry accompanied by interesting illustrations by Staff Artish Charles H. Owens. Taking November 25th as an example, of our 75 visitors on that day 38 came from California and the majority of the 38 remarked that they had read about what Harry Carr had written and that they wanted to come by and see Casa Grande for themselves. When people came asking:"Where is the room the babies were born in?"; "I would like to see the crystal that the High Priest held in the path of the Sun's rays".-(The first and third questions deal with Montezuma Castle and not the Casa Grande)- we knew they had read Mr. Carr's account of his Southwestern trip. People visiting us get the idea Southwestern Monuments are a matter of a few hours drive apart and don't realize they are scattered widely over four states.

"The Florence Rotary Club visited the ruins on the 16th. At the noon hour Associate Engineer Edward A. Nickel gave the group a talk on the History and Construction of the Casa Grande Ruins Shelter.

"An account of the experiments by the Air-Spray Company on ruins wall protection will be found in Engineer Nickol's report found herein.

"On the 10th of November we had the pleasure of a visit by Sup't. and Mrs. White Mountain Smith of the Petrified Forest National Monument

"Dr. Alex A. Whetmore, another Park Service Booster, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution visited us on the 6th.

"Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Borell of Yosemite were here on the 21st and 22nd.

"Hon. Wm. J. Stratton, Secretary of State of Illinois dropped in on the 25th.

"We also note on the register the name of Mr. and Mrs. C.R. Buell, Sierra National Forest, Big Creek, California.

"We're sorry to report the illness of Custodian Palmer who became a victim of the lagrippe the latter part of the month. At this writing considerable improvement is in evidence.

"Mr. Julian, Winifred, and Police Dog pup "Pancho" Julian arrived on the 29th to be at the Casa Grande during the winter. They have been at Chaco Canyon National Monument during the travel season."

The following progress report on the Casa Grande Ruins Shelter erection has been submitted by Associate Structural Engineer Edward A. Nickel. We're glad to have his account of the history of the whole project which is valuable as a

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1931)

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Southwestern Monuments National Park for the Month of November, 1932.

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
of employees beginning of month	27 ~~22~~	1	24	0
of additions	0	15	0	10
l	27	16	24	10
of separations	4	16	2	10
of employees close of month	23	0	22	0
of promotions during month	0	0	0	0
gate amount of annual leave taken	0	0	15 das	0
gate amount of sick leave taken	16	0	21 das.	0
gate amount of leave without pay	13	0	0	0

UNITED STATES

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Southwestern Monuments National Park for the Month of November, 1932.

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
of employees beginning of month	27	1	24	0
of additions	0	15	0	10
	27	16	24	10
of separations	4	16	3	10
of employees close of month	23	0	22	0
of promotions during month	0	0	0	0
gate amount of annual leave taken	0	0	10 days	0
gate amount of sick leave taken	16	0	21 days	0
gate amount of leave without pay	15	0	0	0

as a record.

Casa Grande Ruin Shelter:-(Nickel).

"One of the most interesting as well as unique construction projects in the Southwestern Monuments is fast nearing completion and is expected to be finished by December 10, 1932. This project is the new shelter for the Casa Grande Ruin located at the Casa Grande National Monument

"In 1902, due to the efforts of Superintendent Pinkley, Congress appropriated $2000.00 for the protection of the Casa Grande Ruin. With this money a covering consisting of sixteen 10" X 10" redwood posts and a wood frame, supporting a corrugated iron roof, was built. This roof for the past 30 years has served its purpose well. This can be noted from a comparison of photographs taken some 40 years ago with those taken a few weeks ago. The wall profiles in both instances are the same with very few minor exceptions.

"The old covering had reached a stage where replacement became necessary. The wood frame was pretty far gone, especially the portions of the posts below the ground surface as well as the corrugated iron roof in which there was but little useful life remaining.

"In 1931 Congress made an appropriation for the new permanent protective covering. It was feared for awhile that the money would be definitely lost due to the demand for funds for forest fire suppression in some of the other parks. On April 28, 1932 this fear was removed when a telegram from the Washington Office was received by the San Francisco Field Headquarters with the information that funds were expected to be available and to proceed with the preparation of plans and specifications. In the short time that was left between April 28th and the end of the fiscal year the plans and specifications were completed and the contract for the work awarded.

"The general type of design was suggested by Mr. F. L. Olmsted, one of the foremost Landscape Architects in the United States, who has been associated with the National Park Service in an advisory capacity.

"This type was developed by the Landscape Division in sketch plans to the general proportions that appear in the final structure. The final working drawings and specifications, as well as the supervision of the construction, have been done by the Office of the Chief Engineer of the National Park Service.

"Many different types and shapes of shelters were considered in the design. The one finally selected and now being constructed consists of a steel frame composed of trusses, rafters and purlin supported by four steel columns. These four columns are each anchored to as many massive concrete footings.

"The roof covering consists of corrugated transite, a very durable material made from asbestos and cement. These sections of transite are securely bolted to the channel purlins.

"The entire structure has been designed to resist a wind pressure of 45 pounds to the square foot of vertical projection. This is equivalent to the vertical pressure attending a 100 mile per hour hurricane.

"At the ridge of the roof there is a louvered ventilator approximately two feet high, ten feet wide and thirty-two feet long. The purpose of this opening in the roof is relieve this part of the structure of upward thrust caused by upward wind pressure.

"There are four corrugated wire skylights in the roof, one on each side. Their chief purpose is to provide some direct sunlight on the ruin walls during seasons of the year when the Sun's apparent path across the sky is far enough to the north to allow sunlight to shine down through them and onto the walls.

"Around the eaves of the roof is an 8" X 10" copper gutter. These form a cornice and are connected to two copper downspouts on the west side.

"One of the interesting features of the design is the lightning protection. At the center of the ridge is placed an eight foot steel hollow pole to which is screwed a two foot section of bakelite tubing. This is surmounted by an 8" monel metal ball. The bakelite insulates the steel pole and structure from the monel metal ball. The lightning conductor consists of a 3/8" insulated copper cable connected to the monel metal ball and carried through the steel frame to a copper plate ground one yard square placed fifteen feet below the ground surface. In addition to the one main lighting conductor for the building, each steel column is provided with a 3/8" copper ground connected in a similar manner to a copper plate ground.

"A total of 114 tons of steel were used in the structure. Each column weighs six tons and the largest trusses each weigh approximately six tons. Each of the four concrete footings weigh 68 tons, being 6' x 6' at the top, 12' x 12' at the base and ten feet deep.

"The overall dimensions of the roof are 98 feet by 82 feet. Since the ruin is only 58 feet by 42 feet this should give ample protection. The copper gutter eave or cornice is 46 feet from the ground.

"The entire steel portion of the shelter is painted a sage green which harmonizes with the surrounding mountains and vegetation and which also gives sufficient contrast with the ruins walls showing them off to the best advantage. The roof covering is not painted being left in the natural gray which blends nicely with the surrounding country.

"The construction of the structure may be divided into three phases: (1) the building of a strong temporary covering over the ruin; (2) the construction of the permanent shelter; and (3) the removal of the temporary protective covering.

"Due to the poor condition of the old roof it was necessary to build a stronger protection of new materials to guarantee against damage to the ruin during the steel erection. This temporary structure was made entirely of heavy wood members. Going to the expense of this precaution has been justified many times during the construction.

"The erection of the steel has been very interesting and has been executed in a very efficient and rapid manner. The raising of the steel required only seven days and the riveting seven days. The entire construction under contract will have been completed in approximately two and one half months.

"The removal of the protective covering is to begin Monday December 5th and should require about one week. This will terminate the work and leave the Casa Grande Ruin with a new permanent shelter high enough to allow the public for the first time in thirty years an unobstructed view of the outlines of the entire ruin

Construction Report Section(Mr. Nickel) : Casa Grande Shelter.

"During the month of November excellent progress has been made by Allen Bros. Inc., of Los Angeles, on the new shelter for the Casa Grande.

"As reported in the October issue the raising of the steel started October 26th and was completed in seven days on Thursday November 3rd. The following day a crew began the riveting completing the driving of approximately 5,000 rivets on Monday November 14th.

"At this writing, December 1, 1932, the structure is nearly completed. Several days work remain for the completion of placing the transite and two corrugated wire skylights. Three to four days more will be required to finish the painting.. The steel frame is complete; the copper louver, copper gutter and downspouts are in place; the lightning arrestor and grounds are installed; all of the concrete and excavation work is completed with the exception of one ditch for the 8" drain pipe; one 92' length of 8" drain pipe has been laid; all of the round casings have been placed on the columns; and these casings have been welded and the welded connections round down smooth.

"Considerable grading work has been done this month around the ruin walls and new concrete footings. This was done in order to provide good drainage and to make the approaches to the ruin more pleasing from the landscaping point of view.

"The contractor has begun the dismantling of his derrick and hoisting equipment preparatory to shipping them by truck to Los Angeles. He intends to return the compressor in a day or two since it has now served its purpose on the job.

"The contractor expects to complete the entire work by December 10th including the removal of the temporary protective covering.

Air-Spray Service Co. Experiments: (Nickel)

"Mr. Walker, the representative of the Air Spray Service Co. of Washington, D. C., spent a week with us at the Casa Grande Ruins applying two test applications of his material to the ruin walls in Compound A. He provided for us 18 small samples of treated wall material. He did his work very conscientiously. His material, at this time, appears to have considerable merit exhibiting good binding ability on the surface. The material appears to have penetrated the wall giving it greater strength and waterproofing. Of course it will be necessary to allow a period of time to thoroughly test the materials under variable conditions of extremes of heat and cold, and of dryness and wetness."

El Morro National Monument:

Mr. Vogt of El Morro writes as follows: (11/21/32 date of letter).

"Dear Frank: This is the first anniversary of the terrible snow storm which caused this region so much loss of property. As I sit here in my coupe in my lamb camp to write my monthly report I marvel at the great-very great- difference in the weather compared with the same time last year. Now it is sunny and warm and our herd of 1600 lambs awaiting shipment fill up very well on the valley of grama and chamiso hediondo just off the hill west of Gamerco Mine.

"Good roads have resulted from the open weather. The travel has been light but stady to El Morro. The weather has been so ideal that I regret that I did not go ahead and get Engineer Hamilton down from the Mesa Verde and do that surveying of our lines. Perhaps I could have gotten the fence work out of the way during what looks like the beginning of an open winter.

"During my recent visit to Los Angeles I spent several hours with Dr. F.W. Hodge Head of the Southwest Museum. He told me about the diary of John Udell which he had recently gotten hold of. John Udell carved his name with others on the south face of El Morro and carved "First Immigrant Train, 1857" under his name. I promised Dr. Hodge I would send him a list of other names of the same date which must have belonged to the same party.

"In flying over the Painted Desert, El Morro, Petrified Forest, Grand Canyon, Bryce, Zion, and other national parks and monuments it occurred to me what a fine thing it would be to have these interesting places so marked that air travellers would be

able to read in large letters "Bryce Canyon Nat. Park, Utah" thus giving the National Park Service some advertising as well as a service to those in the air who wonder just where they are. I'm going to cover this suggestion in a letter to the Director.

"I have re-read your October report and enjoyed every bit of it. The account of your trip was fine. Bob Rose's account convinces me that I am missing a lot in not knowing him better. I hope that sometime we shall be able to make a longer contact than we did recently at the Gallup Harvey House.

"The Shalako Dance of the Zunis will be held early in December. The exact date will be made known shortly. I shall be glad to inform anyone interested in it. Regards, E.Z.V."

Gran Quivira National Monument:

I have the following report from Custodian W.H. Smith written under date of November 20th:

"My record for the past month shows 211 visitors in 69 cars entered the monument. Compared with last month travel has dropped considerably. The weather has been fine and the roads in fair condition.

"The treasure seekers are still laboring diligently. According to Mr. Ellis, their Engineer, they have found the mouth of a tunnel at the forty foot level. Mr. Ellis informs me that they have installed their first set of timbers in the entrance to the tunnel. He also reports the finding of some old timbers that were originally in the tunnel. They say they have been into the tunnel a distance of 43 feet already and that soon they hope to have it opened further. They find that at forty feet the main shaft offsets into another shaft in the north east corner which goes on downward. They have removed about five feet of the debris out of this second shaft. They intend to take this up again as soon as they have cleaned out the tunnel and explored the lower levels of that shaft.

"We have been working on the approach road for the last few days. We have made the changes that were suggested and have the new portion in shape for travel. Of course, it is not so good, but I guess it is as good as can be expected considering the funds spent and the material used. We have also installed the temporary cattle guard and done some work on the old roadbed toward the top of the grade."

In a separate communication of November 22nd Mr. Smith states: "Yesterday afternoon, November 21st, Senator Wheeler and a committee from Washington were here investigating the workings of the treasure seekers and from what was said the operations are considered a very interesting proposition."

Under date of November 14th Mr. Smith wrote briefly enclosing a statement by Mr. Ellis, Engineer for the treasure diggers. I quote here Mr. Ellis' statement in full:

"No.1 shaft down 40 feet. It offsets into No.2 in northeast corner. Have not had time to explore No. 2 as yet. Large

tunnel leading to west at 40-foot level. Can see 70 or 80 feet west in tunnel but at present have not explored same as it will have to be cleaned out and timbered. Everything progressing (but) can't tell much about formation until we explore tunnel." Signed, Mr. Hanna by J.H. Ellis."

Mr. Smith states in this same letter: "In reply to your letter of the tenth I wish to say that I truly thank you for the chairs, desk, stove and all other equipment that has been sent in to this monument. At the first opportunity I will get the andirons and other fireplace equipment mentioned.".....

Montezuma Castle National Monument:

Mr. Jackson writes on November 25th as follows:

"Dear Pink: Although weather and road conditions have remained good during the month of November our number of visitors dropped down to 651 with 16 states and one foreign country represented. Travel from Arizona was highest with California as the only other state running a close second.

"Among visitors this month were: Harry Carr, feature writer for the Los Angeles Times, and Staff Artist Charles H. Owens, who paid us quite an extended visitand were evidently quite sold on the monument. I heard today that a very fine article appeared in last Sunday's Times on the Castle but I have not yet seen it. We did enjoy the visit of Messrs. Carr and Owens and we hope they call again. Ranger Irwin and wife and daughter of Yosemite National Park spent a few pleasant moments with us the first of the week.

"Engineer Attwell has been with us several days during the past month and has staked out all proposed improvements. He is standing by awaiting word to begin work.

"Our electric plant was installed during the month and the ranger's quarters and museum were wired for lights. The plant seems to be O.K. Ranger Curry and wife have received the linoleum for the kitchen floor in their quarters and the paint for the inside wood work. That makes it easy to figure where Hugh will be found on his "day off" in the future.

"My boy is back from the University of Arizona where he is taking a course in Physical Anthropology. He has been taking some measurements on the skulls here in the museum. Six adult skulls were measured and he found that they were all quite brachycephalic, or broad-headed with an average cephalic index of 92¼. I had hoped that one long-faced specimen might turn out to be hypsistinodolichocephalic (high, narrow, long)(with apologies to Mr. Julian) but such was not the case. These skulls have all been flattened somewhat from use of the cradle board and that fact is partially accountable for the extreme broad headedness.

"To all appearances we are preparing for the first real storm of the month which will probably result in snow on the mountain roads."

Natural Bridges National Monument:

I have the following report, dated Nov. 25th from Zeke:

"Dear Frank: I have finally pulled down my old tent, piled up the benches, and said "goodbye" for the winter. The weather has been ideal here all this month. However, only three cars of people have come out. I suppose the weather has been a little too chilley for them.

"We have been on the trail job every day except election day. I have worked up all of my allotment but one dollar-that is if I have to pay for the two signs and the two days work by Mr. Rogers on the road survey. Should I not have to pay that, I will have $1200 (twelve dollars) to my credit. Please let me know where I stand on this matter.

"I am very proud of the work done and feel that now I have a foundation for some very good trails, at least the one that is the most travelled most from Edwin to Augusta Bridges. The country across there is very ditchy with many small hollows. There is still ample room for cutting down ridges and filling up the hollows. This would make travel far easier. However, Spring will find us with time enough to do that when the ground is more wet.

"Well, Frank, I am determined to have some cabins put up out at the monument this next Spring. I have traded one of my mules for lumber enough for two cabins. Talking to Paul Black, manager of the Blanding Service Station, about it he said: "Zeke, if you will put up your commodations out there I will deliver, free of charge at the Bridges, 1,000 feet of lumber and make you a present of the whole thing for I am tired of having people ask me if there are accomodations out there and have to tell them, "No", then see them turn around and leave the country. So, I told him I would hold him to the promise-and he'll meet it you can be sure. I have a lot of furniture and bedding, enough for several rooms. I also have two range stoves and could build and equip several cabins-enough for the present at least. I feel that the time has come when something ought to be done. I think there will be travel enough to justify the arrangement. I am very tired of being there alone and Mrs. Johnson is tired of being alone all summer. I think that we could sell enough meals and beds to finally pay for our trouble at least.

"Now in the event I put up some cabins would you be able to find find some money to fix me up a little house to live

in- just some two or three rooms. Lumber and freight are very cheap now. Or, rock is plentiful and logs on the mountains which could even be used. I must have something in the way of a residence and feel that I am entitled to it.

"The first thing in the Spring I want to shoot out a cistern from the solid rocks for there is a patch of slick rock close to my camp which would afford ample catchment space for plenty of water. This could be ditched or piped into the cistern. I have measured the distance from the top of the point above the big hole of water and wonder if you could give me some idea as th the cost of an engine big enough to hoist water up-it is 76 feet straight up and 256 feet at about 50% grade, so it would take 332 feet of pipe. Do you think it could be done ? I have never had any experience of that kind.

"Will you please think the proposition over and let me hear from you as I am very anxious to do something out there next Spring? But-please- don't think I'm tired of pioneering for there is still a lot of that to do yet ! If I had a little home out there I could soon have a real collection or a little museum. A lot of good stuff could soon be collected.

"I hope you have had a real Thanksgiving and that all is well with you. Yours very truly, Zeke".

Navajo National Monument:

Hosteen John Wetherill from Kayenta way writes on 11/29 as follows: "Dear Frank: I have done nothing on the trail because the work will last longer if it is done in the Spring. I hope we shall be able to get more money so that we can do the work right. Mr. Albright suggested making the Monument Valley and Navajo Mountain into national monuments. I wish when you see him you would talk further of it. The doctor here received $8500 to work the roads. He has about finished the road through Marsh Pass. We expect quite an increase in the travel for the coming year. I hope you can get an increase in the $200. With best wishes from Joe----John Wetherill".

Petrified Forest National National Monument:

Superintendent Smith's report is submitted to the Washington Office directly. However, it is always of interest to all of our Southwestern personnel and is therefore included here:

"Dear Mr. Director: Narrative report on activities in Petrified Forest National Monument for the period October 28-November 27, 1932 follows:

GENERAL: With the addition of 53,300 acres of the Painted Desert to the Petrified Forest National Monument September 23, 1932, it was naturally assumed that this act carried with it the mandate to protect, administer, and give as adequate service to the people who visit this section as our facilities will consistently permit,

at the same time not neglecting any other equally important part of the monument. Much thought was given to this. Consequently, on October 2 a Greeting Station was established at the rim of the Painted Desert on U.S. Highway No. 66.

"Neat signs were erected requesting all cars to stop and register. To date not one party has made the slightest objection to this, but all recognize the measure as an additional service to the people. In a day or so all local or through traffic plying between Arizona and New Mexico towns learned to keep right on with the wave of the hand or sound of the horn. These contacts have been so numerous that it has taken the services of two rangers most of the time throughout the month. However, from now, on through the winter, it is planned to station one ranger at this point.

"The rangers are instructed to cordially invite all parties to visit the Petrified Forest or the Painted Desert section, or both. No undue persuasion has been used to induce people to pass through the Forest at the expense of parties on U. S. 66. However, this service has resulted in increasing travel through the Forest proper, has caused a great many people to view the Painted Desert from various points who would not otherwise have done so, and has given us a new and valuable contact with the travelling public. This service will be hard to maintain through the winter with our limited force, but so sure are we that it is right, it will be maintained at all costs.

CONSTRUCTION: The employees quarters (2-room) and comfort station (two built on rear of Administration Building), total cost $3,475.00, were completed about the middle of the month, and the few extras having been installed, the residence is ready for occupancy. It is not contemplated to use the comfort stations until an adequate supply of water is obtained.

"A report on well drilling operations was made last month. It was found to be impossible to shut off the salt water with the equipment at hand and as the money was running low operations have ceased. A separate report covering this has been made.

"WEATHER: The weather for the month has been ideal. There has been no precipitation. Temperatures, maximum 70 on October 28th, and minimum 16 on the 12th. However, the maximum temperatures have been over 60 on 21 days, and the nights have been a little below freezing on all except five.

"N. P. S. VISITORS: On the 22nd Assistant Landscape Architect Langley, Senior B. P. R. Rodman Pirdno, and the Superintendent made a thorough study of the Painted Desert rim

in connection with future road development. Mr. Langley remained in the monument until the 24th, and on the 23rd and 24th many problems of the monument were discussed in detail with the Superintendent.

"EQUIPMENT: We failed to mention last month that a fine and adequate supply of desks and other office furniture were purchased for this monument by Superintendent Pinkley and were received and installed last month. It is truly a pleasure to have this sort of equipment.

"SURVEYS: A small survey party under the Bureau of Public Roads has been completing surveys in the Monument. At this writing they have gone for a few days to help out elsewhere.

"A publicity circular was mimeographed on a machine secured from Superintendent Pinkley, and was distributed locally. This has a sketch map showing connecting roads and nearby towns with informative matter on the reverse side. Copies are inclosed herewith. The matter was subsequently published in several papers in nearby cities and towns.

"The road has been well maintained as well as the connecting road with U. S. Highway No. 66.

"As there was not sufficient radiation in the Administration Building at headquarters, following out a plan of the Landscape Division and estimated by the Chief Engineer's Office, two of the radiators in the Exhibition Room were replaced by two larger ones and these in turn were installed in the two rooms in the west wing of the building. This has been a very satisfactory change.

"As a Federal Aid project, approximately 15 miles of U. S. Highway No. 66 are being rebuilt east of Holbrook, Arizona.

"Due to falling off in travel and other reasons the Caravan service has been discontinued.

"Several small bands of antelope have been seen both to the east and the west of the Monument boundary on U. S. 260.

"Our protection consists mostly of education and contact. Each car is contacted both upon entering and leaving the Monument and we find that much more satisfactory than the old spy system. No arrests have been made.

"A shipment of uniform signs has been received and they will be erected just as soon as the posts arrive. Metal posts have been ordered.

"The Superintendent was away from the Monument on official business from November 8th to the 11th, to Phoenix and the Casa Grande National Monument, and November 27th to the 29th to Santa Fe, New Mexico. The former trip has been reported separately, and the latter one will be detailed in the near future.

"TRAVEL: Every state in the Union was represented in the travel through the Petrified Forest except Delaware. Mention has been made of the registration at Painted Desert. Only the cars actually contacted are counted, and those included in the total have not been registered elsewhere.

	cars	people
"By private automobile	1,197	3,375
Previously reported	1,730	4,999
Total to date	2,927	8,374
Painted Desert Section	1,493	4,591
Grand total for month	2,690	7,966
Grand total to date	4,420	12,665

"Represented in this travel were: Canada, China, England, India, Switzerland, Canal Zone, and Hawaii.

"Among the visitors were: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Eaton, Wolf, Wyoming; Mr. and Mrs. Jack Thornburg, Grand Canyon, Arizona; Ranger Carl Cox of the Grand Canyon; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Borell, Yosemite National Park; and Mr. and Mrs. Lousette of the Arizona Republic, Phoenix, Arizona."

Pipe Springs National Monument:

Mr. Healton, under date of November 24, submits the following:

"If this report reaches you late it will be because of my having had to attend court for the past few days and a local community gathering and dinner today. My day today was spent at Moccasin enjoying myself with about 80 others in one big "feed". To make the day complete we topped it off with a game of basket ball.

"In a court case being held in Fredonia dealing with Homestead problems I was called in as one of the witnesses and was away on the 21st, 22nd, 23rd while on Nov. 16th I attended the funeral services of one of my cousins at Alton, Utah.

"The weather so far this Fall has been ideal with just enough frost of nights to make the mornings crisp and the days fine and warm. What a contrast with last year when we were almost completely snowed in during Thanksgiving time ! The country is getting very dry and is in need of a storm to settle the dust along the roads and to help the grass and

the range.

"Travel for the most part this month has consisted of local people. The total has been about 165. I still have the homesteaders who come in about once a week to get water.

"I have been doing sonsiderable work including placing the cattle guard, and cleaning up of the buildings and grounds. Things are up in pretty good shape though leaves keep falling and littering up the grounds. However, the wind comes along on some days, sweeps them away taking care of them. Then the wind brings them all back so in the end I have to move about as many leaves as if there were no wind to assist."

Tumacacori National Monument:

The following report has been received from Mr. Boundey:

"Visitors for the month total 652. We cannot look for any increase until the highway now under construction is completed.

"A museum collection has been arranged in the old schoolhouse but owing to the poor condition of the building things of much value should not be displayed there.

"I have spent some time this month, with the help of old settlers in this vicinity, locating some of the old landmarks. Mr. Casanaga who was deputy sheriff of Calabazas when it had a population of eigh hundred not only gave me considerable interesting data on the town but also helped locate the foundation of an old brick hotel which, excepting San Francisco, was the finest hotel west of the Mississippi River. Dr. Lockwood of the University of Arizona has led many interesting parties to the old Fort Mason. From some of the local people' aid we have proved that the real site is more than a half mile from the site which is signed and pointed out to visitors.

"This is one of the most beautiful seasons at Tumacacori. We have had one light frost and the mountains on all sides of us are in full Autumn color. The immense cotton woods along the river are especially beautiful."

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S MONTH:

"The first five days of the month were employed in getting out the monthly report and in getting it into the mail.

"The week of the 6th to the 12th was pretty well taken up in clearing off a well filled desk and getting things up to the current day.

"From the 13th to the 16th I was busy with the '35 preliminary estimates which are beginning to take shape.

"On the 17th I went to bed with the Grippe and remained there until the 29th.

"On the 30th I came back to the office to find another well filled desk awaiting the start of the new month.

"No field trips were necessary on the part of myself or the Park Naturalist during the month.

"Mr. Julian closed the Chaco Canyon National Monument for the season the last week of November and he and Mrs. Julian arrived at Casa Grande a few days later where he is now on duty for the winter.

Superintendent C.J. Smith visited Phoenix and Casa Grande on official business and later in the month had to go to Santa Fe, New Mexico.

"These were the only trips chargeable to our appropriation during the month.

"We have been very anxious to get going on the Montezuma Castle parking ground and road job but have no approved plans as yet. Mr. Attwell, who has been detailed from Field Headquarters on that job has utilized the time to make a survey of the Bandelier road extension and will have the complete data on that job worked up this winter ready for any action you may decide to take next Spring after the snow goes off up there.

"Parking ground and road work at Casa Grande and a parking ground job at Tumacacori are awaiting approved plans and the detailing of an engineer from Field Headquarters.

"The protecting roof at Casa Grande has progressed nicely during the month and we are all well pleased with the general appearance of the job."

The Supplement
for the
November Monthly Report.
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So many nice letters have come into this office about "my" monthly reports that I just laid off a couple of weeks of November with the flu and then took things so easy when I did come back that the boys got out this November report themselves and all I am doing is just rooting from the side lines.

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As you will see from the signature, Ed Nickel, of the Engineering Division, donated the front cover to us for which he has the thanks of the entire force. If that cover doesn't make every one who looks at it want to read the rest of the report, I miss my guess. The mountain to the right is the front of the Superstition Range as seen from our headquarters and the horizontal ledge showing pretty well up on the face of it is, according to the Pima Indian story, where the receeding flood left its foam line when this part of the world was submerged with water. You will find the story in that excellent monograph on the Pima Indians written by Frank Russell in the Bureau of Ethnology Reports.

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Bob Rose has a mighty sensible chapter on the construction of a good looking, low cost museum case. The new cases at Casa Grande, where he worked out his data, are proving mighty satisfactory in use.

There is also a lot of meat in what he says on page 4 about over-crowding a museum. We have overcrowded them and we know; but on the other hand let us see that we don't get off on the other side of the line and simply try to decorate our museum rooms with specimens; that causes us to run some talkative material back into the storage room. It has always seemed to me that these monument museums are laboratories where we use certain reagents in the way of specimens to get certain reactions on our visitors. An artistic effect in a laboratory is to be desired but it is much more to the point that the laboratory be equipped with all the necessary tools to do the work regardless of their looks.

Simmered down, this all means that I would pick over my museum shelves and retire to the store room a lot of stuff which duplicates a story told by some other piece. Then I would go out into the store room and see if there was a single specimen which told something not told by any specimen in the museum. That piece belongs out on the shelves regardless of its size, color, artistic effect, or anything else.

*****

Don't overlook Mr. Julian's 'stone count' on Chaco Canyon walls which is given on page 8. Try to realize that in the Type 2 count the stones average about one and a half inches of wall face each way; then think of building a two or three story house with such small stones.

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Let the Educational Division look well over page 11 and see if

they agree with us, because the method explained there is the one we are trying to use at all of our pre-historic monuments where we deliver service.

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Chief Clerk Martin Evenstad stopped a gap on Sunday, the 20th, by acting as ranger and helping to handle the crowd.

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Here is a letter that is too good to bury in the files; it is from George Grant, Park Service Photographer:

"I left Grand Canyon on October 15th. The 16th was spent at Walnut Canyon and along the Little Colorado, winding up at Petrified Forest National Monument, where I went hoping to get in touch with you. The 17th was spent there, a very windy day, but I got some pictographs near the Adamana entrance. On the 18th Mrs. Smith took me up to Polacca and Walpi, she driving her own car. I left there at 4 P.M. and took that upper road over to Chinle, where I arrived at 11:30 P.M. after much difficulty and with the help of a Navajo guide. I had completely lost my way. We had to get Cozy out of bed. I went up Canyon de Chelly on the 19th, going up a little above the window. A dip, too short, and deep, stopped me there. After getting that far I felt none too confident about getting back, for the car was too heavy and its tires were too small. I think a Ford runabout with real fat tires could do it easy, but it was an off day for me. I made 28 exposures however and the negatives look good, but I was working blindly, having had no previous information about the Canyon and no one with me. I must have been hopelessly stuck over a dozen times and was always helped out by the Navajos. How are we going to keep those wonderful people from being spoiled like their brethren along the Santa Fe trail by the influx of dudes? They are the interesting feature of this monument to me, the Canyon merely a setting. It's the most colorful and romantic place I think I've ever been in. If dudes are permitted to travel up this Canyon they will cause the Service a lot of grief. I don't see how a permanent road could be built, nor why it should be. And if large numbers of dudes go up there the Navajos will probably move out and that would be a mistake. It is too rich a sight to see them travelling up and down the Canyon on their ponies.

"The following day, the 20th, it rained and I was afraid to tackle it. The next day, when I slid all the way to Gallup, making the 97 miles in 14 hours, it was still raining. So I failed to get up Canyon del Muerto, a great disappointment; but I say enough to convince me that we have something fine here, and something different. Gad! what a region this is; and nothing has been said of the country to the North!

I think you will agree that it takes a real country to get a rise like that out of a case-hardened photographer like George; and no one knows better than you do how true it is !

R

On November second Chuck Richey, of the Landscaping Division, and Miss Ruth Alexander, of Seattle, Washington, were united in marriage. They have the good wishes of all our Southwestern Monument folks and we hope landscape business picks up enough to demand the presence of Chuck and the Mrs. down here among us.

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Mr. W. Lee Chambers, Business Manager of the Cooper Ornithological Club, writes: "Today was the first chance I had to examine the monthly report dated October 1st which you sent me some little time ago. As is well stated in the last paragraph, I was very much interested and read the thing through completely before stopping.

"I was especially interested in the part telling about the Gran Quivira National Monument. This section, on account of the early Spanish history is very interesting and I am wondering if they will find anything in the excavations now going on. If it is not too much trouble I would like to have you drop me a note telling me about the findings when the excavations are completed."

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Miss Jean Griffin writes: "Dear Nah-tan-ne: (Navajo for 'Boss'): "Just a friendly note to acknowledge the receipt of the monthly report. I enjoyed perusing every page and appreciate your putting me on the mailing list. I shall look forward to receiving the next one; it is a report anyone would like to read."

******

Mrs. A. W. Burney, the San Francisco agent of the Indian Christmas Company, reports $75 worth of orders up to November 24 and business just opening up good. A note from Mrs. White Mountain Smith says she was ready to go to Gallup to make up the last pre-Christmas shipment to Miss Story of the Washington Office and that business was booming. I also notice that the Southwest Tourist News, of Gallup, New Mexico, has taken up the idea of an Indian Christmas and the Indians are reaping good benefits through the sale of their handiwork.

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A short report from Mr. J. B. Hamilton, of the Engineering Division: "Left Mesa Verde November 2nd at 12:05 p.m. in the Park Ford pickup. Arrived Aztec at 5:00 p.m. and stopped over night at the American Hotel. The rest of the time Mrs. Hamilton and myself were the guests of the Farises. I now know why chicken gravey is mentioned in the official reports.

"All of Thursday and Friday forenoon I spent with Mr. Faris going over the Monument and in studying the maps and taking pictures. The deterioration of the ruins of course occupied most of the time. I had expected to spend considerable time measuring up the areas of the rooms to be covered and the lengths of the walls to be capped. However I found this information could be obtained from the excellent map made by Mr. Fetter.

"We left the Monument at 1:45 and were back at Mesa Verde at 5:35 p.m."

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The following has been received from the Washington Office:

"I have just finished reading your October monthly report of

the Southwestern Monuments and have found it of absorbing interest. I took it to New York with me and read it on the train, finding it one of the finest and most worth while reports I have read.

"I congratulate you on its preparation."

Thanks, Chief for the compliments, though I didn't do anything but sort of put the report together, - the other fellows did the work.

*****

I want to here quote an extract from that letter received by you from Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, former Assistant Attorney General. This is, of course, for the benefit of our other readers, and it is written about Bandelier National Monument.

"We are in the most heavenly spot. Left our car at the top of the cliff, telephoned for a horse to get Mama down and Papa and I hiked down. We're both, Papa and I, intensely interested in Archeology and geology and really this place tops them all - only if there were just one of your splendid rangers to give us a lecture about what the old prehistoric lions mean, the ruins of the pueblo and all the significance of the hyroglyphics on the cliff dwellings.

"We're perfectly delighted with the place and I'm told that you and Mr. Toll and Mr. Edwards got it put into the Park Service. But I'm not surprised. Seems like all the lovely spots are under you."

It is too bad that we had to move Ed Rogers and the Honorary Custodian Without Pay out of Bandelier about a week before she came or her wish would have been granted. Maybe next year we can have a year round position established there - let us hope so.

*****

Ed. Nickel, of the Engineers, visited Mr. Boundey in October and got no mention of it in Mr. Boundey's report. Now Ed compliments us by saying he is afraid the Comptroller may hold up the expense voucher and point to the fact that he didn't see any mention of that trip in our monthly report. We insert this item so the Comptroller will know it is all right.

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Another one from the Washington Office: "The other night I got hold of a copy of your October Monthly Report and in a misguided moment took it home with me. That evening I had a choice of the newspapers and the Liberty magazine and I found myself getting deeper and deeper into your monthly report with the result that I spent the evening reading about Southwestern Monuments. It seems to me this is the best testimonial I can give as to the value and interest of your monthly reports. I have to read all of the monthly reports and I always look forward to reading yours."

About four hundred superintendent's reports per year break across your desk, Mr. Demaray, and you can still get a kick out of one! That certainly <u>is</u> a compliment that I want to pass on to the fellows who wrote the October Report.

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The President of a Boston Bank takes the time to remark as follows on his southwestern trip:

"At Mesa Verde I had an opportunity to see how efficient the

ranger service was. At the Carlsbad Caverns it is equally good. At the Aztec Ruins I spent part of the day with Mr. Faris, Custodian. He is very intelligent and thoroughly interested in his work. There are a number of ruins which eventually should be excavated. There is a very large kiva which has been unearthed but nothing has been done to take care of it. Mr. Faris told me that it was disintegrating at a rate of about 10% a year. I should judge it would not take over $300 or $400 to complete the excavation, replace the stones which have fallen out of place and cement it in such a way that it would be kept in a permanent and safe condition. This is one of the largest kivas that I have seen and ought to be protected.

"At Pueblo Bonito the Custodian is intensely interested in his work and even though a large part of the excavations have been completed there are other pre-historic ruins in that section which ought to be attended to. Miss Griffin, the assistant custodian, has lived many years in her home which adjoins the Pueblo Bonito ruins. She has done a great deal of excellent work in investigating the types of masonry and also in reproducing the pictographs. This is one of the most interesting and significant of all of the ruins.".....

In Southwestern Monuments we recognize the value of a viewpoint presented by some outsider. Such viewpoint, or first impression, may present a fresh outlook on our problems, an outlook which may be very valuable and new to our personnel because our duties have become so customary as everyday matters and our minds lose some of their original keenness for quickly seeing points on which improvements can be made. The above letter contains some of that valuable quality of interest to us.

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Mr. Palmer at this writing is still confined to his home and is gaining day by day. His illness reached a very critical point for one or two days but with some very careful attention during this stage by the doctor, nurse and others he finally pulled past the danger point.

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Mr. Kittredge writes us about the October Report and in a fine way states some of those intangible things that help make the wheels go 'round in our Service:

"Your October report was again a delight to read, and I want to thank you and all of your assistants for those many very kind remarks in connection with the engineers. Attached is copy of my letter of appreciation to Hilding Palmer.

"I am circulating this report to those in the office, and I can't tell you how much we all appreciate your comments, and how they spur us on to renewed cooperation".

Dr. Bryant in a recent communication through me to Park Naturalist Bob Rose writes of our October monthly report. His letter contains some especially fine statements on aims and ideals of educational service which I am going to pass on for the benefit and pleasure of the others of you who will read these columns:

"The October monthly report of Southwestern Monuments contains many suggestions relative to educational developments.

"The emphasis upon the different kind of mission which park museums have to fulfill is exactly right. In fact, we hope our whole educational program, in that it has to fulfill such different requirements, will be a distinctive one. Whereas so many natural history museums finally become mere depositories of dust-covered exhibits, we are anxious that our museums should be growing educational centers actively engaged in helping the public.

"We like also the stress placed upon making museums for the benefit of visitors rather than having them fulfilling some ... pet scheme.

"A fine vision of the whole educational project, a full appreciation of important needs, and careful planning for the future form the fundamental background needed by each park naturalist. You have indicated an appreciation of these fundamentals in your reports. Keep up the good work."

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Associate Structural Engineer Nickel who has been Engineer in Charge in the new Casa Grande Shelter construction has made a report on the experiements on ruins wall protection which were carried on by the Air Spray Service Co. of Washington, D.C. These details should be made a matter of record and the history of the experiments made known especially to our Southwestern personnel where the results are awaited with interest: "Memorandum to Mr. Pinkley:

"I wish to submit the following report on the observations and recent applications of a spray protective treatment on a section of ruin wall. Mr. Walker, representative of the Air*Spray Service Co. of Washington, D. C. arrived Friday November 18, 1932 and after looking over the various possible sections of wall suitable for treatment, put on a light spray coat of preservative material.

"Two sections of wall were selected each consisting of approximately 25 square feet of wall. We will designate one section as the East and West wall and the other as the North and South wall. They have been staked out and marked for identification.

"The N.S. wall was given six spray applications of preservative material and two coats of waterproofing material sprayed on. Each coat was put on 24 hours apart with the exception of two. On two hot days Mr. Walker put on t o preservative coats.

"The E.W. Wall was given five applications of preservative material and two coats of waterproofing material.

"The purpose of the number of treatments and the time between coats was to allow sufficient time for complete penetration. Mr. Walker believed that the best resultswill be obtained by having the preservative material soak into the wall material until saturated or until it ceases to readily absorb additional material. Then the two coats of waterproofing is intended to seal the surface keeping out moisture.

"The initial color of the wall after the first application was dark brown and remained about the same color for the remaining spray coats. The two waterproofing coats turned the wall a darker brown. The wall is drying out slowly and is beginning to show a lighter color here and there.

"There is a noticeable gloss on the top of the wall and especially on the individual pebbles. It will be interesting to observe the length of time this gloss will remain on the wall and whether it will disappear in time.

"I would like to state here that this material and treatment seems to me to have some very good qualities and is worthy of consideration. There is a definite surface tension developed which even binds the pebbles to the surface. The material also seems to penetrate into the wall binding the caliche particles not only at the surface but for a variable depth. This should give a resistive surface against the elements thereby prolonging the life of any ruins walls receiving such treatment.

"In addition to the wall treatments eighteen small samples were treated for testing and observations. There are three sets of samples as follows:

Six samples including:-One coat of preservative and two of waterproofing:

Two "	"	"	"	"	"
Three	"	"	"	"	"
Four	"	"	"	"	"
Five	"	"	"	"	"
Six	"	"	"	"	"

"These samples are all tagged and labeled for identification. One set has been placed in a cartoon and is for your use and observation. The other two sets will be taken by me to Field Headquarters for test and if advisable one set forwarded to Washington.

"These small samples show that treatments add greatly to the strength and binds the surface materials together making a much stronger surface than the untreated surface.

"The color on the wall treatments is somewhat darker than the untreated wall. Also the gloss is noticeable on the treated surfaces.

"I have been watching the treated walls and samples since they were made and find that the dark color is turning lighter slowly. There is no definite indication yet that the gloss is disappearing. Time will show this."

Here's an idea on the museum of the future at Chaco, and should be given consideration along with the other ideas offered. These excerpts are from Mr. Julian's letter of 11/5/32:

"As per your request, I am sending under separate cover, the drawing of the Great Sanctuary at Pueblo Bonito. It is nothing to be proud of, but it is the best that I could do with my limited knowledge and lack of aptitude.

"According to Dr. Hewett, the central portion of the kiva- that part within the rectangle formed by the roof supports- (indicated on the drawing by circles with crosses in them) was probably open to the sky. Dr. Hewett bases his opinion on the fact that no roof debris was found in the center of the Great Sanctuary at Chetro Ketl. I have no other opinions from any of the archeologists who have worked here. Perhaps Dr. Judd would tell us differently. If we are reasonably correct in this assumption, and it is decided to use the kiva as a museum, this could be glassed in.

"The floor could be laid in in flags of local stone. The fire vaults and pit in the center could be used as display cases. The ceremonial cysts would be used to display articles of special importance, and the banquettes would make admirable places to display the articles which the visitor may handle and examine.

"The idea was suggested by the number of visitors that came here from Aztec in high enthusiasm about the method of display in use at that Monument. In comparison with the cost of a regular museum, the cost of fitting out the kiva would be negligible, and to my opinion, more effective than a fifty thousand dollar building...."

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In considering the above proposition we should endeavor to answer the questions: "Would there be adequate space ?" Would there be a problem of humidity and dampness with which to contend ?" "Would the lighting effects be desirable?" "Would the construction features of the kiva in addition to additional display space available be well suited to the purpose ?" "What are some of the problems in handling large groups in such a place ?"

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Custodian Palmer and Park Naturalist Bob Rose attended a lecture on "Tree Rings" by Dr. A. E. Douglas of the University of Arizona. Dr. Douglass gave this lecture in the Junior High School Auditorium in Phoenix. On the evening of December 14th Dr. Shantz, President of the University of Arizona, will talk on "A Naturalist in Arizona". Next month a brief resume of each of these talks will be included in the Supplement by the Park Naturalist.

H

Superintendent Smith of the Petrified Forest National Monument has prepared a report on the well drilling operations at that place. Specific information on difficulties and geologic conditions that might be encountered in well drilling in this region is meagre. For that reason it is very worth while to have Mr. Smith's report before us all:

"On August 10, 1932, Tony Leone, Proprietor of Leone Well Drilling Company arrived at this monument, set up his rig, and commenced drilling.

"A 10" hole was completed to a depth of 160' and cased with second hand 8" casing secured locally. An 8" hole was completed to a depth of 501' and cased with 6-5/8" casing purchased by the Field Division and shipped from Oakland, California. The hole was then completed to a depth of 634-3/4' with a diameter of 6-5/8".

"The 8' casing was cemented off according to contract but failed to effect a shut off of a small flow of salt water which was encountered at a depth of 104' . The 6-5/8 " casing was pointed with a steel shoe and was driven into a soft sandstone at the depth of 501' and a perfect shut off was secured at this point. The 6-5/8" hole was then continued and a very strong flow of salt water was encountered at 609'. This flow was so strong that the water came within 75 feet of the top. It was thought by ranger-naturalist Gunnell that in a comparatively few feet the Coconino Sandstone would be reached and the logical thing to do was to drill to the top of this formation, effect a shut off there, and then drill into the Coconino until the flow of good water was reached. This was done and in the meantime a contract was let for the purchase of 650' of extra heavy 4½" casing.(second run).

"The Coconino Sandstone was reached at a depth of 634' and the casing was run in and cemented off. After the necessarytime had elapsed the drillers resumed operations but the cement had not effected a shut off. It is not known whether the minerals in the water prevented this or whether there was agitation in the water which kept the cement from setting. Then the contractor went to Gallup and secured a pump designed especially for the purpose of shutting off wells.

"We secured about three cubic yards of shale which was especially good. The casing was then raised about 40', the shale was mixed in hot water, and poured into the top of the casing. Then fresh water was forced through the pump into the casing under a pressure of 3,000 pounds which forced the mixed shale to the bottom. Then the casing was driven down solidly on the Coconino.

"After the casing was cleaned out it was thought at first that the shut off had been effected, but soon reddish brown water began to come in and it was presently nearly as high as before.

"It is the opinion of Mr. Gunnell in which I agree that earth materials were washed out of the joints existing between the lower salt water stratum and the Coconino sandstone, permitting a migration of the salt water into the Coconino. This probably began during the time that the unconsolidated cement was in the bottom of the hole. It is likely that the continual flow of salt water down the joint planes into the Coconino along the margins of the hole widened the joints to such dimensions thhat the mud injected into the hole was not of sufficient strength to prevent the downward migration of the salt water. It appears impossible to prevent this migration with the equipment at hand. It seems that the salt water gets into the casing through the Coconino Sandstone.

"As the Coconino Sandstone is rather uniform in texture from top to bottom it would appear impossible to effect a shut off within this formation. However, local well drillers have encountered three distinct flows of water within the Coconino. This indicates that there are impervious layers within the Coconino. The uppermost impervious layer is known to occur at the base of the uppermost water stratum. This probably consists of firmly cemented sandstone.

"We are pulling the 4½" casing preparatory to stacking it at the site of the well, then present operations will be abandoned. This leaves a cased 6-5/8 hole 501 feet deep and 133'-8" of 6-5/8" hole partly full of mud with salt water in inexhaustible quantities to within 75 feet of the top. Present funds are practically exhausted." .....

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During the well drilling operations Ranger Naturalist Gunnel has kept a very careful log. This should add some valuable information on the character and origin of the formations in the vicinity of the Petrified Forest.

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The Park Naturalist, Bob Rose, gave a talk Tues. Dec. 6th before the Junior High School at Gilbert, attendance more than 200. School pupils enjoy national parks subjects evidently for the Superintendent stated that the children were the quietest and most attentive he'd ever seen. A talk on national parks and monuments was given at Casa Grande before a community gathering of about 300 attendance. This was in connection with a community song service which is an annual occurrence there.

Mr. Attwell was asked to visit Gran Quivira National Monument and report on the treasure digging at that place. He reports the following:

"Leaving Bandelier National Monument at 6 on the morning of December 1 I reached Gran Quivira at 3P.M. Custodian W. H. Smith accompanied me on my inspection of the treasure diggers. I completed this field inspection shortly after 6 P.M. and left for Montezuma Castle National Monument. The following is a report of my findings:

"Spectators and curious persons were not in evidence. From the surface there was nothing to indicate that treasure seekers were operating. A "Warning-Danger" sign is near the scene of operation to prevent spectators who do visit the shaft, from standing too near.

"Mr. Yeserro, the treasure hunter, claims that 15 years ago he excavated 40 feet deep inside of a 5 foot by 5 foot shaft with vertical side walls and that he used no powder but only had to remove the debris and backfill from a previously filled shaft. Custodian W.H. Smith informed me that many old-timers had told him that they had heard blasting while Mr. Yeserro was excavating the previous shaft and that he himself had found several pieces of powder near the shaft. If this discrepancy was cleared up as to whether or not the shaft opened up by Mr. Yeserro 15 years ago was in solid rock or in backfilled shaft, a different light might be thrown on the possibility or probability of a subterranean chamber under the mission. The shaft had been completely refilled by the Custodian about 5 years ago. At present this backfill has been entirely removed and the old excavation carried down to the 42 foot level. At this point the shaft, according to the crew, terminated in solid rock floor showing that man had not been lower.

"The material from the shaft had been deposited about 30 feet southeast of the excavation. It contained 39 cubic yards of material. This material was of the same nature as was gathered upon the surface at the time the shaft was filled. During the excavation several old timbers were removed. These were badly decayed on account of moisture. Rumors have it that these timbers were originally placed at the time the mission was constructed. Close examination showed that these timbers were 8" by 8" pine lagging and that the ends had been sawed. One pine board was also found 1" thick, 12" wide and 5' long. This board had been sawed on all sides as lumber is manufactured today. The life of green pine in this damp shaft could not be many years. Mr. Yeserro claims that he himself placed these timbers and boards in the shaft 15 years ago. They were all found between the 30 and the 40 foot level which is in the area previously excavated by him. This material is in such decomposed condition that growth ring borings would be of little value. Custodian W.H. Smith is, however, carefully saving these pieces awaiting your instructions.

K

"The whole shaft is lined with light sheathing 1" by 4" and 2" by 4" studs. This is all new material. It was not placed to support the rock walls but to prevent ravelling and crumbling. This lining completely conceals the structure of the shaft walls. A safe, substantial ladder spans the south wall. The decking over the shaft is none too safe. It is composed mostly of old 2" plank, 6" to 12" wide. The sills under the decking are not properly placed and some of the plank overhang four feet causing them to tip when stepped upon. No banisters are provided to prevent people from falling into the shaft while work is under progress.

"The home-made hoist to raise the material from the shaft and tunnel to the surface is crude but safe. It is composed of a 10" wood axle mounted on two vertical posts. This axle is 7 feet long with a wagon wheel bolted to each end.
A Mexican on each wheel hand-powers the spokes of the wheels, thus making a two man-power hoist similar to the old water well type. A 45 foot rope 1½" in diameter, attached to a 2 cubic foot bucket with a fool-proof hook, makes a safe hoist.

"A tunnel leads westerly directly toward the New Church from the foot of the shaft. This tunnel is six feet high and five feet wide at its connection with the shaft.. This tunnel is 23 feet long. Twenty cubic yards of excavated material have been removed from it to date. The back end of the tunnel is four feet square. The first three feet of the tunnel are not lined as the walls are of solid material. The next ten feet are lined with 8" by 8" ties. The last ten feet are lined with cedar poles ranging in diameter from 2" to 6". This last lagging is placed more hapzardly than nearer the entrance. Both the shaft and the tunnel are safe.

"The walls of the tunnel at the adit are in solid rock. A few feet into the tunnel the material changes to resemble that of a side wall in a cavern , like Colossal Cave or sections in Carlsbad. Farther in the tunnel the loose material between the lagging and the side walls conceals the walls from view.

"The material being removed is loose rock about a quarter of one cubic foot in size. There is no dirt nor small pieces of stone intermixed with the rock. No picking is required to load this material into the bucket to be elevated. One man loads all of the material with his hands and neither pick nor shovel is in evidence. Mr. Yeserro refers to this passage as a tunnel and the expected cavaties as rooms, chambers or tunnels. Custodian W.H.. Smith always refers to the same ones as caves and fissures or crevices. This tunnel appears to be a crevice about five feet wide. The height cannot be determined by just entering the tunnel as the lagging on the ceiling is against the loose rock.

"The ceiling, but not the side walls, is smoke covered. Mr. Yeserro told me that his timbers burned up in the shaft while he was excavating at the 30 foot level
15 years ago. This was 10 feet above the tunnel which was filled with material.

"The excavated material from the tunnel contains a few things of interest. Several pieces of charred wood 8 to 12 inches long and 6 to 8 inches in diameter have been found. Pieces of slag resembling that taken from coal burners were found. I am mailing a sample of this slag for Mr. Rose to examine. It contains several pieces of material not melted and may, under Mr. Rose's examination, throw light upon the age of the fire. Custodian Smith desires that this sample be returned to the Gran Quivira museum after Mr. Rose completes his examination. Some very interesting cave formations, appearing to me to be identical with the gypsum formation at Carlsbad were found piled intermittingly with the loose material in the tunnel. These are abouttwo feet long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and show, like the Carlsbad formations, where water fell on them and cut holes lengthwise through them. The excavators very gladly turned all of this material over to the Custodian.

"The crew originally started with ten men. Now Mr. Yeserro is working only three men. Two of these are hoisting the material up the shaft and wheelbarrowing it to the dump and the third man is loading the bucket in the bottom of the shaft with material from the tunnel. Mr. Yeserro told me that he was in no hurry to hasten the excavation but wished to have as small a payroll as possible. The crew is working by the day and is not interested financially in the treasure.The crew, with Mr. Yeserro, is housed in government quarters on the monument.

"My one hour conference with Mr. Yeserro was very interesting. He had three stones that he had found in the excavated material. These stones were badly scratched and dim but one revealed signs of chisel marks. To him they represented three maps of the hidden treasures. He interpreted these maps to show a barrier about 6 feet farther in the tunnel than he is at present. He expects to be to this barrier in about ten days, or about December 10th. It is his belief that the tunnel will be open after he has passed the barrier and that no more excavation will be necessary. On one of these maps two small depressions and on another two raised bumps are interpreted by him to indicate the bells. They scale 40 and 45 feet respectively from the supposed barrier to the bells. He believes that he can easily walk to the bells after he has passed the barrier and from there the final results will require but a few hours.

"He also told me that arrangements had been made with Hearst News to pay him for articles in the papers. He plans that after the bells are reached that excavation operations would cease until the newspapers had time to prepare the public for a series of articles.

"A point that is not a part of this report but which may be of interest is the probability of caverns under the Mission . It is known that changes in barometric pressure cause currents of air to pass in and out of all caverns. In Carlsbad this air current will blow out a match. At times it is difficult to open the entrance door at Wind Cave. There are four natural openings at the Mission where the air whistles out of the ground. Custodian W.H. Smith informed me that

at times this air current has been strong enough to raise a hat from the ground. I am enclosing a small sketch showing the location of these air holes. They might lead to a natural cavity. The presence of this air holes phenomenon would seem to bear out either Custodian Smith's cave theory or Mr. Yeserro's tunnel theory."

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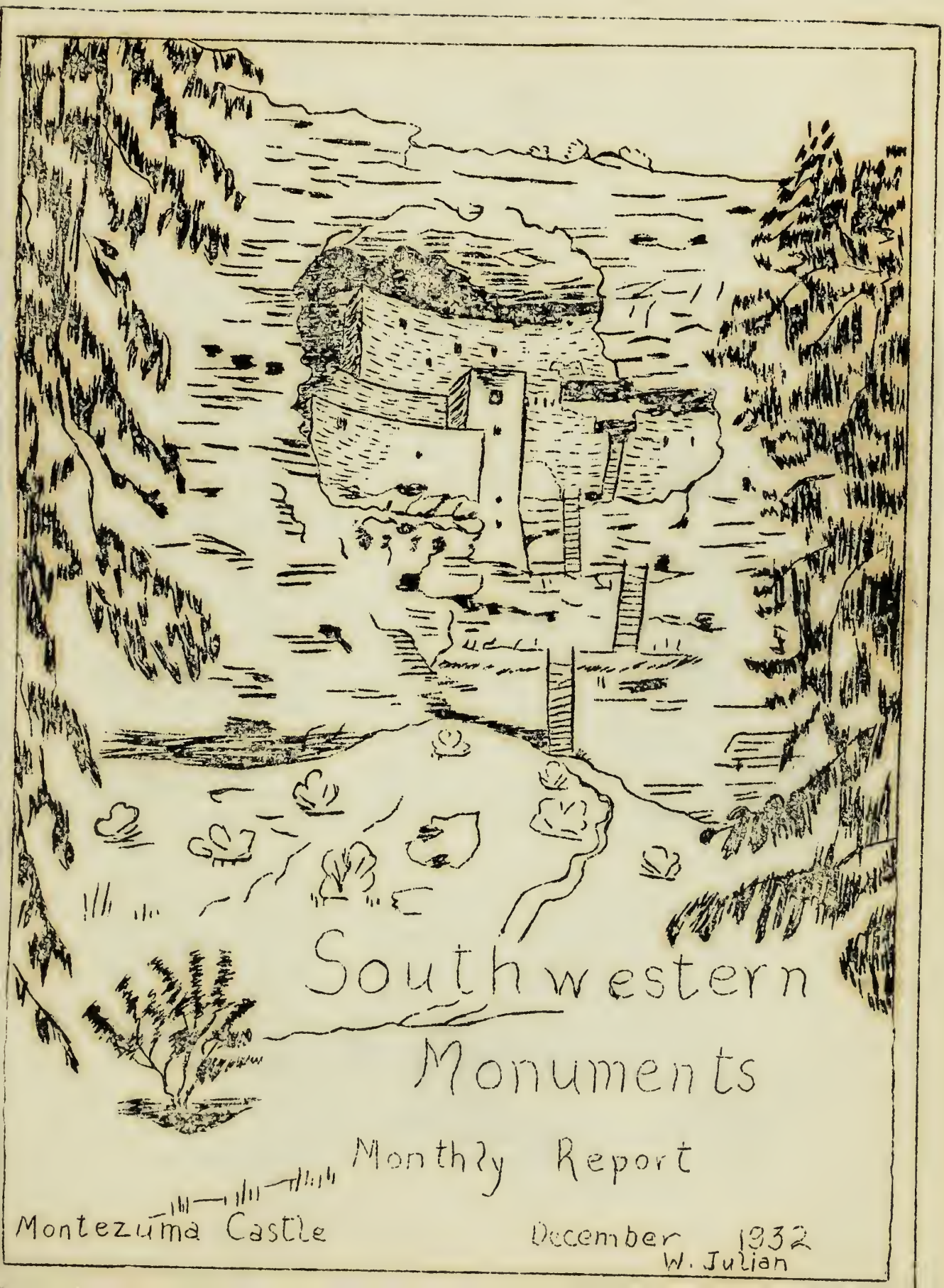
Again the monthly report has run from footage into yardage. However, many of the items and reports on special subjects convey valuable information to our personnel, should be made a matter of a well distributed permanent record, and give a more complete account of our activities in the Southwest than would be possible by omitting them.

As we close the columns of our report the last of the uprights have been removed in the dismantling of the temporary protective shelter over the Casa Grande. The tops of the walls outlined against the clear sky remind me of the days some thirty years ago when the old ruin stood unprotected on the open face of the desert.

Cordially yours,

Frank Pinkley
Frank Pinkley
Superintendent.

P.S.-- Before looking this over, I consider it a good report. If you skip anything in reading it you will miss something good.


Southwestern
Monuments
Monthly Report
Montezuma Castle
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SECTIONS PAGES

THE SUPPLEMENT containing personal items, news, acknowledgements, comments, and "SHOP TALK" follows the regular report. Supplement pages numbered A.B.C, etc.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
COOLIDGE, ARIZONA

January 1, 1933.

Dear Mr. Director:

Reports of December 1932 activities in Southwestern Monuments follow:

Activities of the Park Naturalist: By Robt. H. Rose.

One of the most important events in educational activities for the month was the conference on December 15th with Dr. Cook, Chief Bionomist, U.S. Department of Agriculture and Mr. Mooseberg of the local Department of Agriculture Experiment Station at Sacaton in regard to the disposition of an archeological collection now housed at Sacaton.

About a year ago, it seems, Mr. Mooseberg visited the Casa Grandeat which time he told us of excavations he had done near there. Early last Autumn Mr. Mooseberg again visited us and explained more fully the nature of the pottery and artifacts obtained in the excavations and expressed an interest in seeing the collection placed on exhibit , possibly at Casa Grande National Monument, where it would be enjoyed by large numbers of appreciative visitors. In September Custodian Palmer and the writer visited Mr. Mooseberg at the Experiment Station. We were delighted and somewhat surprised to find a comprehensive collection of pottery and artifacts carefully catalogued and accompanied by systematically entered field notes. The fine field notes firmly established the scientific value of the collection. The whole assemblage, it was noted, had been taken from a pure Red-on-Buff site there being none of the later introduced Casa Grande Polychrome intermixed. A number of fine cremation burials were among the exhibit.

Dr. Cook expressed a desire to keep the collection at the local Experiment Station for the time being. This would give him time to confer with Smithsonian Institution authorities and others on the possibilities of publishing on the collection. He was interested in seeing Mr. Mooseberg receive proper recognition for his work. It seemed best in Dr. Cook's mind to investigate the possibilities of scientific publication on the collection before moving it from its present quarters.

Dr. Cook was greatly impressed with our outline of good reasons why archeological collections should be left in proximity to where excavated especially where it is possible to display such collections where 25,000 to 40,000 interested visitors can see them every year. He is interested, I believe, in seeing us

eventually have this collection. In the collection we would have a complete assemblage of material from one site mainly. This would be of interest in showing visitors the quantity, quality and types of material present in a given site.

The conference might be summarized under the following points:

1. Whether or not the material is published upon, Dr. Cook and Mr. Mooseberg seem to be favorable to our having the collection.
2. Publication on the material in a reputable scientific journal would greatly increase the value of the assemblage to us. Such publication would also give Mr. Mooseberg credit for his praiseworthy work in collecting and taking field notes.
3. Dr. Cook would like for the collection to remain at Sacaton until the matter of possible publication is thoroughly investigated.

4. Dr. Cook and Mr. Mooseberg would like to see the collection displayed as an assemblage rather than have it distributed over the entire museum mixed with our present material. I think accepting the material if, and when, formally offered, with this condition imposed would not be inconvenient to us. In fact I think we would do very well indeed to have such collection displayed as a unit.

Our present museum space would be crowded somewhat with the addition of this material. Future development calls for an addition to our present museum space. Such increase in space could be strongly justified even now. Such overcrowding as would result in displaying the Mooseberg collection would be temporary.

The writer neglected to emphasize the fact that whatever scientific institution accepts the material for publication, Mr. Mooseberg alone should be the one to organize the material and arrange it for publication. In other words, it seems to me that it would be a mistake to try to have some outside archeologist come in and try to work over Mr. Mooseberg's notes and do the publication on the material. Nobody can write up a subject like the actual person who has done the systematic shoveling, classifying and arranging of the material.

At least three days of each week it is necessary to do guide work rather constantly. Thus I am on this duty approximately half of the time.

The first seven days of December I worked constantly on getting out the November report. The office force was badly crippled during this time by illness.

December 12th and 13th were spent giving the library a thorough going over. Books and pamphlets were all classified into groups.

Following is a summary of miscellaneous contacts made during the past month:

Group	Attendance	Subject
Coolidge Boy Scouts	75	"Prehistoric Indians" Illustrated.
Gilbert Ariz. High S.	200	"Around the National Parks and Monuments".
Casa Grande Community Gathering	150	"Around the Parks and Monuments"

On Jan 3rd an illustrated talk on the national parks and monuments, emphasizing those in Arizona, was given before the Casa Grande Rotary Club, attendance about 20. The group evinced great interest and felt such program would be of great interest to an assemblage of all of the schools there. Such meeting is being arranged.

INDIVIDUAL MONUMENTS

Aztec Ruins National Monument:

The following report, dated December 27th, comes from Mr. Faris: "Dear Boss:- I regret very much to report the loss of one of our loyal friends, J.W. Diel. Several of our men knew Jim and we always found him willing to be of assistance to us wherever he could. He passed away December 23rd in a Durango hospital after a very short illness. We will miss him very much but are glad we had him for the time we did.

The weather man has recently been making up for lost time. We were sure hit hard about the 12th. For awhile it seemed it couldn't clear up and be nice. However, it did finally clear for a day or two only to have the thermometer register 15 below zero night before last and 8 below last night. It is now cloudy which probably means more snow. We were lucky to have all work finished up on the day before the snow and were all ready for it.

For some time the sewer line has been causing us some trouble. You and the engineers will recall the condition that existed. The soil would not absorb as it should. So bad was the trouble that ~~[illegible]~~ something had to be done. In view of limited funds we dug a hole approximately 4 by 10 by 4 feet approximately and upon striking sand and rock in the little arroyo bed we boxed the pit with 2"x12" 's , connecting the line with the pit. The excavation we filled with boulders and covered with 2" by 12" and some dirt. Upon draining the pipe some 4 or 5 barrels of sewage came from it. We are hopeful that the problem is solved. It should be for the bottom of the pit and for some distance on the sides the material is sand and some boulders almost entirelyThe heavy snow and cold spell followed immediately and no bad effects have yet occurred. Weather did stop visitors.

During December we had 140 visitors. Dorothy and I combined combined pleasure with a Park Service trip we have been wanting to take for years and on Dec. 5th we headed for Zuni Pueblo to witness the Shalako Dance. E.Z. Vogt invited us over but since Dorothy has an uncle at Zuni we spent the night there. We both enjoyed the dance greatly and could almost visualize similar dances in progress in our pueblo at Aztec.

The next morning we went out to Ramah and located Mr. Vogt who accompanied us to El Morro. We spent several hours for the trip and enjoyed every minute of it. Mr. Vogt not only made the monument itself most interesting but also the trip to and from the Rock. Somehow I had a wrong mental picture of El Morro and was certainly glad to get it straightened out. A late dinner at the Vogt's was most enjoyable and we regretted very much having to push on to Gallup where we spent the night.

Leaving early the next morning we headed for de Chelly via Ganado and Chinle. We had looked forward to the drive and arrived ~~&&&&&~~ Chinle about 11:00 A.M. At Garcia's Trading Post we were informed that it was impossible to drive up Canyon de Chelly . We did, however, locate the point on the rim where one sees the White House and since Garcia mentioned a trail, I found one and started down. Dorothy failed me on the descent but after wearing down both teeth and toenail I managed to get over to the ruin and spent about an hour going over it as best I could without a guide. It is said that "you can always get into things easily but it isn't always so easy to get out. Little did I appreciate the truth in that statement until attempting to get out of de Chelly. While you could hardly call it easy to get into, it was most difficult to get out. Had I not gotten into a position several times where I couldn't backtrack down, I sincerely believe I would have walked back to Chinle via Canyón de Chelly. Finally, however, I managed to reach the top taking the first deep breath since leaving the bottom. I now feel qualified to ask for a transfer to Alaska's Mt. McKinley. Cozy doubted very much my finding and making the trail and stated even local people very seldom find the trail without a guide.

It was impossible to reach Mt Murtese so left Cozy's about three o'clock taking a most beautiful drive via Lukachukai and Shiprock. This would be a most beautiful approach road to a fine monument. We arrived home about 7:00 P.M. after three hard, enjoyable days.

By the way, the cold spell caused us trouble in the hollow logs in the garage. Evidently the logs filled with water, then the water froze splitting the logs since both logs now leak on the inside. We have a 15-year guarantee on the roof and I wonder if you will approve my taking this matter up with the Johns-Mansville people ?

Recently the Aztec Ruins received the 2 beautiful mirrors which are for the Comfort Station.

We enjoyed a Merry Christmas and are looking forward to 1933. The year may not be a banner one from the standpoint of visitors but should it be, we will be able to handle the situation.

With all good wishes to all of you in which the Mrs. joins me, I am Cordially, Johnwill Faris".

Capulin Mountain National Monument:- The following communication under date of December 26th comes from Mr. Farr: He writes:

"I have the following report to make for December 1932. There have been about a half dozen light snows with extremely cold weather for the month. On the 24th a light snow fell that Dear Old Santa Claus might get here via sleigh.

"Travel to the top of the Old Volcano has been limited to approximately fifty souls this month on account of severe weather. However, the road is in very good condition and has been open(not snowed under) all winter thus far. New windows and new doors have been placed in the little cabin in the monument and I note that it has been occupied considerably since the cold weather began.

"This has been a wonderfully fine winter thus far for cattle the snow covering being light making the rather short grass available most of the time."

Casa Grande National Monument:-You'd expect a 'fat report from a fat man'. Anyway, Palmer has fattened 32 pounds and gets away with a pretty long report this month. "Dear Mr. Pinkley:"Visitorially speaking", the month of December has been mighty disappointing. After showing an increase for the preceding two months we wipe it out at one fell swoop with a decrease of 567 visitors, or 29% less than for December of last year. This can be accounted for in two ways: exceptionally bad weather during the last 2/3 of the month, and the 'flu' epidemic which swept the entire state during the month. We had a total of 475 cars entering the monument carrying 1671 visitors as against 2238 last year. These 1671 visitors came from 36 states, Washington, D.C., Canada and Mexico. Arizona furnished 56%, California 18%, and the other states 26% of the total.Of the cars, 52% were Arizona and 48% foreign states. These 1671 visitors were served on 200 personally conducted tours through the prehistoric ruins and 180 lectures delivered in the Museum. This work was efficiently handled by Frank L. Fish, Ranger, Custodian Hurst R. Julian of Chaco Canyon temporarily assigned to this monument, and Park Naturalist Bob Rose. Attached hereto is a quarterly summary of the states represented on our register and the number of cars and visitors from each.

The weather has been disagreeable all month which was probably the main factor causing the decrease in the number of visitors. Six days were rainy the monthly total for rainfall reaching 1.91 inches. On many days strong winds prevailed. Seven days were cloudy, three partly cloudy and 21 clear. The maximum temperature was 79 on the 4th and minimum 20 on the 30th. Greatest daily range was 48 degrees. Mean maximum temperature for the month was 61.5; mean minimum 33.1. Fog, a very 'unusual' thing for Arizona occurred on the 16th.

The most important single happening during the month was the completion of the contract by Allen Bros. Inc. of Los Angeles for the erection of the new shelter over the Casa Grande. All work, including the removal of the temporary cover and cleanup, was completed on December 12th. The Casa Grande now stands clearly outlined against the skyline with all walls showing. The improvement over the old shelter is several hundred percent. The Casa Grande can now really be seen. The contractor did an exceptionally careful job and not the slightest damage resulted to the ruins or any of the trees or shrubbery adjacent to them. Unfortunately, the contracting company went into the hands of the receiver on December 21st and several local firms who furnished materials are still unpaid.

E.A. Nickel, Associate Structural Engineer from Field Headquarters, who was the engineer in charge of the construction, left on the 11th for Carlsbad Caverns, returned on the 15th, and on the 16th left for San Francisco. He is to be congratulated upon the care with which he insisted that the work be done so that no damage might result to the ruin and so that every requirement of the contract was completed exactly according to specifications. It was particularly fitting that Ed should have charge of the erection of the shelter for he handled the matter in the Office from its inception and was the one who drew up all the working drawings and specifications. One firm that bid on the work, upon making the preliminary survey of conditions on the ground, stated to me that the working drawings were the best and clearest that ## this representative had seen.

Some correspondence with Field Headquarters has been carried on during the month concerning the road work to be accomplished under the regular appropriation and the Emergency Appropriation. Final plans are now ready and Mr. T.R. Goodwin will be assigned to the job and will arrive about Jan. 10th to start the work. The entrance road will receive an armor coat of asphalt and the service road will be surfaced with road oil. Walks will also be constructed from the Administration Building to the ruins and to the residential section. It is planned to handle the labor as last year and to rotate the crews in about ten day shifts giving as many unemployed people as possible advantage of the work.

The Ranger has been busy during the latter part of the month while visitors were light in checking over all the tools and equipment and in making a complete inventory. The Board of Survey appointed by the Superintendent will go over all of the inventory during the coming week and make careful recommendations and condemn all worn out and worthless equipment.

One item, wholly irrelevant to Government Business at this Monument, yet one which I feel should be incorporated in this report, not for your information for of necessity you are wholly cognizant of it, but because I'm afraid that the rest of our personnel and that of the Parks and the Washington Office will never know it unless it is told in some such way as this. The item is to the effect that Mr. Frank Pinkley, "The Boss", was elected and installed as Worshipful Master of Pima Lodge #39, F. & A. M. on December 22nd, 1932.

Our register carries the following visitors of special note for the month; Ranger Irwin, wife and small daughter Lavita of Yosemite; Custodian and Mrs. Martin L. Jackson of Montezuma Castle; Dr. O.F. Cook, Chief Botanist, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington; the son of Sup't. Tillotson of Grand Canyon National Park; R.E. Beatty, brother of &&&&&&&&&&&&&&&& Assistant Park Naturalist Beatty of Yosemite; Alfred Petersen, Temporary Ranger of El Morro; and Mr. and Mrs. Boundey of Tumacacori.

Below is a quarterly report of visitors and cars from the various states. This account shows many interesting things. In common with all Parks and Monuments the local state shows the highest percentage of visitors, Arizona 63%. California is second with 16%; Texas third with 2¼%; and Colorado fourth. The remaining 18% came from all of the other states in the Union, Washington D.C., Canada and Mexico. The 5576 visitors came in 1632 cars, an average of 3.4 visitors per car. The total number of visitors for the quarter is just 28 more than for the same quarterly period last year. During the three months these 5576 visitors were personally conducted through the prehistoric ruins and museum on 670 trips by the Rangers. This makes an average of 8 people to each trip and a trip every 72 minutes of the 9 hour day. Each trip averages about an hour so that a party was on the ground practically all of the time.

This is the first &&& quarterly period we have had accurate statistics. These are due entirely to the efforts of Ranger Fish who upon my suggestion originated the plan and method and has kept all of the figures. He has become so efficient at this that we affectionately call him the "Statistical Fool".

Three Month Period Statistics
(Quarterly)

	Cars	Visitors
Ala.	2	9
Ariz.	960	3507
Ark.	1	10
Calif.	349	930
Colo.	27	89
Conn.	1	2
Del.	1	3
Fla.	1	3
Ga.	3	7
Idaho	2	13
Ill.	25	86
Ind.	5	27
Iowa	10	37
Kans.	5	13
Ky.	0	3
La.	2	6
Me.	1	3
Md.	2	5
Mass.	3	18
Mich.	17	61
Minn.	4	13
Miss.	1	1
Mo.	10	41
Mont.	0	1
Nebr.	11	25
Nev.	3	7
N.H.	1	4
N.J.	5	11
N.Mex.	21	50
N.Y.	21	67
N. Carolina	2	3
N. Dak.	1	2
Ohio	16	64
Okla.	17	72
Ore.	5	24
Penna.	14	62
R.I.	2	7
S.C.	1	3
S.Dak.	2	5
Tenn.	2	8
Texas	42	147
Utah	5	24
Vt.	0	1
Va.	1	14
Wash.	12	30
W.Va.	0	2
Wis.	6	30
Wyo.	1	4
Dist. Col.	2	10
Canada	0	6
Mexico	0	1

TOTAL--------1632 Cars-----5576 People

Chaco Canyon National Monument:

Under date of December 19th Dr. Edgar L. Hewett made a detailed report on excavations in Chaco Canyon National Monument. All of our personnel in the Southwest as well as those in the Washington Office will be interested in the account which helps give a picture of that monument as well as information on progress of excavations there.

"Santa Fe, New Mexico,
December 19, 1932

"The Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D.C.
Dear Sir:

"During the past five years the excavation of Chetro Ketl has been a joint project of the School of American Research, the Department of Archeology and Anthropology of the University of New Mexico, and the New Mexico State Museum. This arrangement has been most satisfactory to all parties and has enabled them to carry out a methodical and thoroughly scientific program.

"The work in 1932 was a continuation of that done in the preceding years. Museum material taken from the ruins has been accessioned by the Museum of New Mexico, appearing on their records as Acquisition No. 21-928 to Acquisition No. 22-091, inclusive. Most of this material is kept on public exhibition in the branch museum in Chaco Canyon during the travel season, and during the winter is on display in the State Museum in Santa Fe. The material consists of the following:

"6 restorable bowls
7 specimens of woven fabric
13 specimens of fibre cord
2 prayer sticks
11 specimens of roof matting
11 necklaces with turquoise pendants
16 animal bone implements
19 pottery smoothing stones
4 metates
12 manos
17 stone implements
3 specimens of marine shells
2 caches fragmentary turquoise
14 pendants
2 fragmentary rings
1 sandal last
4 painted sticks
1 unidentified wooden implement
3 specimens of mineral paint
2 nuts, species unidentified
9 chipped flints
miscellaneous shards, botanical, bone, and tree ring specimens.

"Under the direction of the undersigned, Paul Reiter, Curator of Archeology of the Museum of New Mexico, began excavation at Chetro Ketl on April 27, 1932. This work consisted of further examination of the structure known as the Great Sanctuary. One result was the discovery of five sealed niches in the stone masonry walls. In each

niche a ceremonial deposit consisting of beads and turquoise was found. Mr. Reiter examined the northeast circular pit in the Sanctuary, from which he removed four sandstone discs weighing approximately 1400 pounds each. These discs remain on display at the site. Under the bottom disc a ceremonial deposit of pulverized turquoise was found.

"During the month of July the excavation was assisted by students of the University Field School at Chaco Canyon. The work continued under the direction of the undersigned in person. The excavation was carried on at several points in the ruin, including the Great Sanctuary, the community house, the west tower kiva, and the main refuse heap. Additional reinforcements were placed at the base of the walls of the Chetro Ketl community house to permit excavation of the sub-structure without damaging the walls already exposed. Further reinforcements and repair work was also found necessary in order to preserve the "fire vaults" and alter in the Great Sanctuary. The northwest quadrant was excavated to the fifth floor level. Five more sealed niches were discovered, in each of which was a ceremonial deposit of beads and turquoise. Toward the close of the work, half of the northeast quadrant was excavated to the third floor level and the remainder put in order for the preservation of a section of floor, bench, and walls of the latest occupation. Three sandstone discs, similar to those above referred to, were removed from the bottom of the northwest pit. Beneath the lowest one was found a deposit of pulverized turquoise.

"During the first two weeks in August, the debris from the summer's excavation was cleared away from the Chetro Ketl site and everything put in order for the resumption of the work in the Spring of 1933. It is a satisfaction to report that the engineering methods, system of repairing broken walls and general preservation work, have met with the unqualified approval of visiting engineers, including those of the National Park Service. During the month of September, Reginald Fisher, in charge of engineering work, concluded the activities of the season in measuring and mapping portions of the ruin excavated during the summer.

"Aside from the work of excavation, Miss Florence Hawley, of the Chaco Canyon Summer School faculty, conducted a tree ring study of various ruins in the Chaco Canyon region, detailed results of which will follow her laboratory study of specimens of timbers and charcoal taken from the ruins. Miss Hawley also completed her study of the stratification of the main refuse heap insofar as it can be done on the ground, and will now be engaged probably for several years in technical laboratory study of the shard material secured, together with surface material collected from other sites.

"Mr. Fisher, of the faculty of the University of New Mexico and staff of the School of American Research, installed in Chaco Canyon Arroyo a gauge for the measurement of surface water flow. He also installed a station for recording temperature and precipitation at Pueblo Bonito Lodge, one fourth of a mile from Chetro Ketl. These installations were made through a cooperative arrangement with the United States Geological Survey and the United States Weather Bureau.

"Specimen photographs of the excavations are herewith inclosed. A large number of technical papers on various phases of the study of Chaco Canyon, prepared in part fulfilment of requirements for University degrees, have been handed in by students of the Summer School and will find appropriate place in the final reports on the study of Chaco Canyon.

"The Director wishes to make special mention in this report of the cordial and helpful cooperation of Mr. Hurst Julian, Custodian of Chaco Canyon National Monument. In the administration of the Monument, unusual problems are involved. Mr. Julian, while attentive to all the customary duties of Monument administration, has shown a keen appreciation of the interests of all parties in this rather complex situation, including the University of New Mexico, State Museum, and School of Research. He (h)as won the respect and personal liking of students of the Field School as well as of those in charge of the scientific work, and cemented the cordial relations between the expedition and the National Park Service. The Director takes particular pleasure in making this statement with reference to a most efficient and valuable field officer.

"In order that the Department of the Interior, and especially the National Park Service, may be made better acquainted with the conditions that have to be met in arrangements between the Federal Government and the local institutions of New Mexico, I am filing herewith half a dozen copies of the Annual Report of the Director of the School of American Research for the year 1931. These may be found useful for the files of the Department, and I might suggest that it might be well if a copy could be placed in the hands of each one of the field officers who have to do with the Chaco Canyon work.

"Respectfully submitted,
(signed) Edgar L. Hewett
Director, School of American Research
Head, Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of New Mexico."

El Morro National Monument:

Though the travel season at El Morro is formally closed the spirit moves E.Z. To write on the 15th as follows"Dear Pink:

"The Shalako Dance Ceremony at Zuni brought a great many people our way to visit El Morro as well as Zuni. Some came from as far ### away as Los Angeles though most of them were eastern people wintering at Santa Fe.

"Everything is alright at our monument. I went over it all the day after the Shalako which was held on the 5th this year with Custodian Faris and his aimable wife. We took in all the inscriptions, the pictographs, and the trail up on top and down including the two ruins. The day was cold and windy though so we didn't stay on top very long. It was fine to have the Faris' withus for a meal at least and to be able to spend the few short hours together at El Morro. I sent postal card notices out to Superintendent Finnan of Mesa Verde who promised to come to see us and the Shalako if notified. I also sent word to the Smiths at Petrified Forest who failed to put in an appearance.

"However, it was a grand Shalako despite the hard times with much enthusiasm in the dancing and about as many fat muttons were killed for the feasting as ever. At least 500 sheep were butchered to feed the guests who were for the most part Navajos to the number of a thousand or more. I saw more Indians from other tribes too than ever before. Hopis, San Filipe, San Domingo, Isleta, Acoma, Santa Clara and even far away Taos, were represented.

"My own family always takes its own chuck box with Dutch ovens and fry pans, and our own bed rolls. Then we rent a Zuni House in which to camp as the dancing doesn't start until almost midnight and lasts all night and goes on in some 5 or 6 houses in the village. By having our own quarters we can rest and eat when we please and as the rooms are very large, 20 by 60 feet, we can sort of keep open house for other people who look for a place to sit and rest even though it be on a sheep pelt in front of the fire place.

"The Navajos between El Morro and Atarque are in bad shape. They are badly off for food and clothing this winter having lost so many sheep last year and what were left brought in so little money from lamb sale and wool that they are looking pretty thin and hungry. There has been a provision made for road work employment through the Indian Service but most of this labor and expenditure is going way up north toward Star Lake. We are trying to get some of the money spent in this region so that our local Indians might get some benefit from it. My own sheep outfit has formerly hired many of these Indians also but owing to our storm losses last year we haven't the work to give them. This adds to the hardship.

"The erosion problem at El Morro near the DeVargas inscription- I mean the ground erosion- is getting very serious. I surely hope we can get some of the Park Service engineers to come out and stop that washing away which is destroying the footing there so rapidly. It will in time become very expensive unless somet hing is done very soon.

"The winter closed down on us the 13th and is still at it. Livestock is doing well though the drifting snow is hard on stock everywhere. We are wintering about 12,000 head of sheep this winter and it keeps me pretty busy.

"I have spent some time during the month at El Morro working on some data from Dr. F.W. Hodge of the Southwest Museum, Los Angeles, who has the very rare John Udell diary. Udell visited El Morro in 1857 and says that many of his companions carved their names and date on the rock. So far as I have found but two names besides Udell's appear but I hope to spend more time searching for more unless the snow makes a visit impossible like last winter. With best regards all around...."

Gran Quivira National Monument: Most of the following report from Gran Quivira, dated 22nd, is a description of another storm lashed part of the contry. Mr. Smith writes as follows: "Dear Boss:

"I am a little late with my report for this month because of bad weather conditions. The first portion of the month was beautiful, clear and crisp which netted us a fair run of visitors. Our books show 225 visitors entering the monument in 47 cars. This isn't so bad considering the inclement weather of the latter part of the month.

"On the 12th of December dark clouds began to scuttle across the sky while the wind whistled in the juniper and pinon. Old timers who understood the symptoms of the approach of a real storm began to lay in a supply of wood that they might be comfortable during a long storm period, By mid afternoon the snow was beginning to swirl down on old Mother Earth changing the brown landscape to an expanse of fluffy white . The snow kept falling continually during the 13th and 14th and on the night of the 14th the howling east wind rolled the snow drifts higher and higher. Still on the morning of the 15th the snow was falling in slanting swirls as it was driven by the cold eastern blasts. The snow was drifted to two feet depth in places. The mail wasn't delivered the 15th. Roads were impassible. The morning of the 16th was fair but it was Saturday the 17th before mail delivery was again made.

"December 9th Mr. Yersirro, Treasure Digger, left for a meeting of the organization at Albuquerque. On the 12th I received a letter from R.H. Hanna stating that as the Holidays were drawing nigh they would not return to the diggings until New Years, probably January 2-1933.

"Weather looks promising for another big snow. Heavy clouds are hanging low." Cordially, W.H. Smith".

Montezuma Castle National Monument:

Acting Custodian Hugh Curry writes from the Castle in the absence of Jack who has gone to Texas to put his feet under Pa's table once more and to visit other relatives. "Dear Boss:

"Our travel month ending December 25th started out very good and we were busier up to the 11th than we were the first

part of November but snows commencing on the 11th certainly ruined our chances for an increase over last month. However, we have a total of 507 visitors to report, these visitors coming from 16 states.

"From what our neighbors tell us, snow has stayed longer than usual so we had the pleasure of admiring some beautiful snow scenes which rivalled many snow scenes we have seen in Colorado and Wyoming. The Creosote bush, hackberry and sycamore trees coated with snow are beautiful. I have heard that the upper country has had considerable snow and that the road from here to Flagstaff via Mormon Lake is closed while the other roads are in poor condition. No doubt we will not be very busy for several weeks altho it will give me an opportunity to do a lot of studying.

"The bridge at Camp Verde over the Verde River is now open to traffic while construction has commenced on the Clear Creek bridge and the Oak Creek bridge is nearly completed. Next year will no doubt be a better one for us for the Castle will be much more accessible.

"Custodian M.L. Jackson left here December 14th for a month's vacation. He and Mrs. Jackson had a hard trip over the mountains via Prescott to Wickenburg as the snow was over two feet deep for many miles. This is Custodian Jackson's first lengthy vacation for several years and we all feel that he will certainly enjoy visiting his relatives in Texas and will get a much needed rest. Mrs. Jackson who returned here after taking Mr. Jackson to Tucson, brought her sons for the holidays and she will leave here in a few days returning the boys to the University at Tucson and will then leave there to join Mr. Jackson.

"We have laid the linoleum in the kitchen and bathroom, calcimined the walls and ceiling in one bedroom, filled the floor and stained the woodwork. We also built in the closets shelves for linens. Two weeks ago we installed the circulating heater which is economical and warms the entire house thoroughly.

"The past several weeks have been of unusual interest for among our visitors we have had the pleasure of having several Hopi Indians, one being a grandson of one of the oldest Chiefs at Oraibi. This Hopi verified what a Hopi Chief told us last September about many of our museum materials about which we were not altogether sure. This information has &&&& been included in our lectures. We have also been giving brief lectures on rock formations, birds, flora, trees, and etc before taking our visitors through the Castle. The results have been gratifying and further the plans work in with a general scheme advocated by Park Naturalist Robt. Rose, I believe.

"We have been quite worried about Custodian Palmer, Naturalist Rose and you, having heard sometime ago about your sickness but our last report said all of you were improving rapidly and I assure you that makes us quite happy.

"We take this &&&&&&&& means of hoping that those of the National Park Service have had a Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year.

Petrified Forest National Monument: Mr. Smith reports, under date of December 30 to the Director as follows:

Dear Mr. Director:

Following is the narrative report on the Petrified Forest National Monument for the period November 28 - December 27, 1932.

GENERAL: With the close of November all the seasonal rangers and the ranger-naturalist who had been kept on until this date, were laid off. This leaves us three permanent rangers and one temporary ranger (9 month's position by authority of the Civil Service), to carry on with through the winter.

WEATHER: The weather remained fine until the 10th when, in common with the rest of the Nation, this vicinity was covered with snow. I think this is the first time on record that during one snow storm snow has been on the ground from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. From the date mentioned to the end of the month, the weather has been unsettled with numerous snow storms and sub-zero temperatures. The amount of snow fall was 18 inches with 6 inches on the ground at the present time. The maximum temperature was 66 on the 5th, while the minimum was -3 on the 19th and -11, -10, -9 and -6 from the 25th to the 28th.

SURVEYS: The small Bureau survey party which was taking topography and profiles on the Painted Destert rim was forced to quit about the 21th. However their work was practically done at that time.

MAINTENANCE: The roads have been kept open and clear of snow throughout the month but the travel has been light.

PERSONNEL: Guy L. Clifton, who was appointed to the position of Foreman from the California list of eligibles on October 14, resigned on December 22. John H. Edwards was appointed to this position in the emergency on the 23rd, and Charles E. Fisk was put on as Senior Laborer, he having been employed at times as laborer until this date.

WILD LIFE: A few scattered bunches of antelope have been seen during the month. Rabbits are tame and numerous around headquarters. On December 23 a common Magpie (Pica pica Hudsonia) flew against my office window and was momentarilly stunned. Before I could open the window, however, he made off and I then saw what had caused him to 'crash.' He still had a full grown Desert Horned Lark in his talons, which was about all he could carry. I knew that this bird preys on the yound and eggs of other birds, but was not aware that he could dispose of birds of ordinary size.

TRAVEL: No official trips have been made by any officer of this monument.

All but eight of the states were represented in our travel record for the month. This travel is tabulated as follows:

	cars	passengers.
Private cars. - - - - - -	638	1,660
Previously reported - -	2,927	8,374
Total to date - - - - -	3,565	10,034
Painted Desert Section	1,098	3,489
Previously reported - -	1,483	4,591
Total to date - - - - -	2581	8,080

	cars	people
Total for the month - - -	1,736	5,149
Grand Total to Date - - -	6,146	18,114

Among the visitors were: Mr. W. G. Brown and daughter Mabel from Charleston, West Virginia; Mrs. Smith's father and sister who are to spend several weeks with us.

Assistant Landscape Architect, Harry Langley, was in the monument the 7th and 8th on official business connected with the Painted Desert study. He also helped the Superintendent in getting up the MASTER PLAN for this monument.

Mr. D. D. Jacobs, ranger from Yosemite National Park, stopped in on his way home.

Foreign countries represented during the month were: Canada.

Territory represented was: Phillipine Islands.

Respectfully submitted,
Charles J. Smith, Superintendent.

Pipe Spring National Monument: Mr. Heaton reports as follows:

"The travel has been somewhat scattered this month, as some days therewould be as high as 20 visitors and then there would be a few days that only the mail car would be a visitor. I would say that we have had 180 visitors this month of which 14 were campers.

"We have had some rain and snow. December 5th we had a good rain that was much needed in this country as the water holes for stock were getting dry. On the 11th there came eight inches of snow and the night of the 12th a north wind started and for two days the worst blizzard that I have ever seen in this country raged, causing death and misery to many birds and animals and much discomfort to us humans. A Mr. Ferrin had his feet frozen while trying to get home with some supplies on the 12th. He and his two brothers stayed with us on the night of the 12th. and 13th. before the road was open to travel. Several other men reported that they had theur hands and faces frosted while attending to their cattle those two days.

"I found the following birsd dead after a storm in and about the buildings; four mounning doves, two song sparrows, seven English sparrows, four snow birds, one house wren, three black birds and one bird I did not recognise It was reported that several head of cattle died during the storm.

"Since then we have had three light snow storms with some wind, but the days have been almost like spring, melting the snow on the south slopes, but the nights have been rather cold, the temperature going as low as -10 on several nights.

"Up to date we have escaped the flu here but am not sure that we will pass the winter without getting it as it is in all the towns north and west of us. Some are very sick and a few have lost their lives with it.

"Our Christmas has been a jolly one and we hope that the rest of the Monument Gang had a good one. The Heatons wosh them a Happy New Year and all the success that they can have in the coming year, in their work of waking the public interest in our National Monuments as well as in their private life.

Here is a letter we received from Mr. Heaton during the month which is good enough to put in the monthly report at this point.

"This letter may sound like a distress signal and it may be so in one sense of the word, as I find that I have got more time than I know what to do with on my hands this winter and I am going to ask you to give your opinion on some of the things that I have thought of to do here, not only to keep me at work but to help in making the place more attractive and educational.

"A few of my ideas are as follows:

1. Fixing up the lower east room of the lower house for use as a registering office and literature of the Monument: Also having some of the relics on exhibition in this room.

2. Label all of the furniture as to when it was made and who now owns it.

3. Make hitching racks or tie posts for the horses instead of letting horsemen tie to the trees.

4. Collect plants and insects found on the monument, giving them the common and scientific names.

5. Make a nature garden of all plant life with signs telling of the kinds of plants.

6. Make a look-out point on the top of the hill back of the Fort showing the interesting places in the development of this country.

7. Have a museum of the live reptiles to be found on the monument.

8. Make a sign of growing shrubbery, Pipe Spring Nat. Mon. for the airplanes so they can locate this place while flying past.

"This may seem to be a large bill and you may wonder how I figure on financing some of this work. I don't know much about what it costs others to do some of this same kind of work but it seems to me if it was handled right there would be very little cost as most of these ideas call for material that is already on the monument. It would mean some work but I think I would enjoy doing it as there are not enough visitors in the winter to take up all my time showing them around.

"Another reason that I want to do it is that when a man gets a Government job it is said he can lay around and do nothing. I don't want it said that I did not try to earn the salary that the Government is paying me for staying here.

"I will appreciate any suggestions or comments that you will make, and I will try to carry them out, as I realize that I do need suggestions and help to do the things that are required of me in taking care of this monument. Not being able to get in touch with some of the other monuments to see how they are handled, I use the monthly reports of the Southwestern Monuments as a guide and you can bet all you want to, but I sure read it from cover to cover."

I submit, Mr. Director, that Leonard Heaton has written by far the best page in this month's report and I call the attention of the Educational Division to the fact that nothing that Leonard can do

can get into their tabulated report of educational activities for next year if they stick to their principle that only a ranger-naturalist or a ranger-historian can perform an educational service which is entitled to be entered on the statistical records.

Tumacacori National Monument. Mr. Boundey writes as follows:

" Visitors for the month of December, 501. This 501 represents principally tourists, local people have little excuse to travel to Nogales for drinks.

"We have been having some real winter weather the last few days. One morning the thermometer registered nineteen above which is exceedingly cold for this country. Early in the month we had several snow storms in the nearby mountains and one morning there was considerable snow between Tubac and Tucson.

"This is the first winter the Vermillion Flycatchers have left for the sout.

"The removal of the soldiers from Nogales will hurt the twon severely as it means besides the soldiers about 300 families will also have to leave.

"The immense vegetable and fruit crops of Mexico will also no longer be handled by the brokers in Nogales but will be shipped direct from Mexico to the Consumers; this will leave many vacant buildings and take a number of the more important business men from Nogales. By thus eliminating the middle man fruits and vegetables from Mexico can now compete with Arizona and California producers."

IN GENERAL, we miss Hosteen John and Zeke Johnson and one or two others out of this report, but, otherwise, seeing that I didn't have anything to do with this part of it, I consider it a mighty good cross section of what is happening in the southwestern monuments, and pass it on to you as a good job well done.

Cordially,

Frank Pinkley

Superintendent.

JANUARY SUPPLEMENT
To The
Monthly Report.
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Dealing With Persons,
General News,
& Shop Talk.
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We at headquarters wish that every one of you in the field had a Merry Christmas and hope that you have a Happy New Year in 1933. All of us wish the same things to you, Mr. Director, and those with you in the Washington office. May this year, which will be lean in money, be fat in ideas, and may we all lay plans this year which will build us into a bigger and better Park Service, able and willing to get more Service out of less money; better even than our records of former years.

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To start off this supplement to the first report of the new year right, I want to quote from the hearings on the Interior Department Appropriation Bill. I do this to show some of our home folks here in the southwest where we stand.

"Mr. Taylor. You have 36 of these monuments under the Interior Department?

Mr. Albright. Yes.

Mr. Taylor. There are that many more that are under the other departments?

Mr. Albright. Not quite that many. There are a few under the Agriculture Department. There are 15 under the Agriculture Department and 24 under the War Department.

Mr. Murphy. In addition to the ones we have here?

Mr. Albright. Yes. The ones under the War Department are ancient forts, and a few other places like Abraham Lincoln's birthplace. I would say that we are hoping, gentlemen, that a reorganization will take place along the line of consolidating these various park services.

Mr. Taylor. It does seem to me that they ought to be under one head. There are 15 under the Agriculture Department. They do not have any business having these, and there are 24 under the War Depart ent: 36 under the Interior Department.

Mr. Albright. It is hard to justify George Washington's birthplace being under the National Park Service and Abraham Lincoln's birthplace being under the War Department, and so forth."

All of which goes to show that we want to watch out or we will have the work on an undermanned force suddenly doubled one of these days and will be back at the foot of the ladder again in the way of construction and personnel. Please get us as much money and as many men, Mr. Director, when you transfer these monuments, as they now have and we will be ready to start any day; but please try to impress on the powers that be that our improved type of service will take a few more men and a little more money to handle these monuments

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than they have had in the past.

And here is an extract over which our southwestern monument women can gloat.

Mr. Albright speaking. "I wanted to call your attention to the fact that there is a wonderful spirit among our people, (he had just been talking about some of our southwestern monuments) a pioneer spirit, if you choose, which gives them fun in making something out of nothing in the way of living conditions. A man and his wife running a monument and taking care of several hundred visitors a month, the wife working along with the husband as 'honorary custodian without pay'- H.C.W.P.

"After I went through New Mexico and Arizona and saw a dozen of these places with men and women both working, and the fine things that were being said about their work, I was extremely proud of our people."

Thanks, Chief, for giving these honorary custodians without pay the recognition they so well deserve. You and I have known it for years, but it won't hurt to let the news leak out to the appropriation committee.

As a matter of fact, donations of work and time are so common that I sometimes forget whether a mamber of our outfit is under pay or not. I had to apologize the other day to Winsome Winnie Julian, who, with the Destroying Angel, her husband, is stationed at headquareters for the winter, when I realized that I had told her to draw the stencil for the cover of this report thus and so, and had calmly taken it from her and run the 70 copies of this issue before it occurred to me to say ' I than' you'.

Just between us, if these women whose names never appear on the pay roll ever wals out on us, this southwestern monuments machine is likely to fall apart in about 60 days.

And speaking of covers, don't you think she caught the Castle mighty well? Of course Jack, (M. L. Jackson, Custodian,) and Hugh and I can appreaciate which would escape the average eye because Jack and I especially have hung all over those front walls and we know them foot by foot. Whenever I think of those days I think of Jack's constant refrain that he hadn't lived right and he had no business hanging 80 or 100 feet above that rocky talus and he didn't want to 'go meet the Lord' without more preparation. We got a lot of fun out of getting that mud in those front walls, but our wives didn't enjoy it.

We were very pleased to pass up to you with our approval a couple of resquests for permits for archaeological research work during the past month. It shows that research work is not entirely stopped by the depression, for which we are thankful, but, best of all, such work on our monuments can hardly fail, especially in these two cases I have in mind, to add some interesting points to our knowledge of the ruins which we can use to great advantage with our visitors.

It is not generally understood that a good research party is a great asset to the monument where it works. It creates general interest and causes a rise in visitors; it is a blessing to our educational men as it gives them new light on old theories and new theories to advance

to the public: lastly, it sometimes gives us important artifacts to build up the weak spots in our museum collections.

We in the southwestern monuments must be alive to these points and give the research men all the help we can: it will be repaid many times over in our work.

Here is an interesting observation on National Monuments by Custodian Newell F. Joyner of Devil's Tower:

"A National Monument is a relatively small area possessing many of the attributes and presenting on a small scale many of the problems of a National Park, where the permanent employee is offered an unparalleled opportunity for greeting a visitor with a handshake or personal greeting and taking time to sit down, or hike, or stand with the visitor and answer whatever questions he may have or tell of the natural or historical phenomena which has drawn the visitor to the region; thus enabling the visitor to gain in the fullest measure from the wonder at hand and enabling the employee to give to the fullest extent that which he represents --- Service."

"A larger park cannot offer this opportunity to the permanent employee, for his time is so thoroughly allotted to administration, the number of visitors is so vast, and the attractions so many. So, while the salary and conveniences are less, and the hours of actual work per day and per week are longer, I cannot help but add too my voice to those who feel that a National Monument is not to be looked down upon by its bigger brothers and sisters, the National Parks."

All of which is mighty interesting as a statement of Mr. Joyner's idea of the difference between Yellowstone and Devil's Tower, and we down here in the Southwest were glad to get it, but it must not be taken as a definition of a national monument. A National Monument is sometimes a relatively small area but the biggest single area in the National Park Service is a National Monument - - not very many people in our Service know that. "Possessing many of the attributes and presenting on a small scale many of the problems of a National Park" would not sound well to White Mountain Smith with his 90,000 to 110,000 visitors at the Petrified Forest National Monument and his area knocking the spots off about half the Parks in our system.

In defining a National Monument we better stick to the definition laid down in the basic act; "Historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures and other places of historic and scientific interest." This tells us very definitely what a National Monument is and says nothing about size.

The trouble is that we have no definition of a National Park except that we can say that it is any reservation so declared by Congress.

Just to start an argument, I am willing to put up the followin definition of an ideal National Park. "An ideal National Park is an outstanding work of nature which is first of all Inspirational, secondly, Educational, and lastly, recreational in character."

Bob Rose, upon being called into consultation, reports as

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follows: "Other than being half wrong, this is a very fine definition. Reminds me of a Jap who would define a human being as 'One of the species Homo Sapiens, yellow in color, 5 feet 6¼ inches in height, weight 125 pounds.' The exceptions are so numerous as to make the explanation valueless. It would be like Mr. Vogt saying; "I am on El Morro National Monument which contains 1/3 of a square mile, therefore all areas not exceeding 1/3 of a square mile are national monuments.

"This Joyner definition emphasizes the fundamental objection to the word MONUMENT as a name for these areas we are dealing with. The name MONUMENT seems to be a 'narrowing down' term in the minds of nearly all people not familiar with the legal Park Service definition. Therefore, it is not too severe to say that the name MONUMENT, without an awful amount of educating the people, (too much to expect to accomplish, in fact,) will forever and aye be a millstone around our necks that will forever hold down the conception of a monument as being among the 'relatively unimportant', or small areas. To us in the monuments service, the name is good enough, - we understand what it is and should be. It is true we do a lot of speechifying when we see the almost universal and flagrant misunderstanding of the term.

"Perhaps a change in name would remove the millstone that seems to hang onto people's conception of a monument. And if members of OUR SERVICE almost without exception have this millstone tied to their definition, I wonder how in the name of Heaven we are going to educate 125,000,000 Americans.

"Casa Grande Archaeological Reserve: Tumacacori Historical Reserve; etc. seem to take care of monuments of their character. The trouble might come in defining Arches, Petrified Forest, etc.

"But the question, I suppose remains: Is it, or will it, be impossible to educate people on the true conception?"

Chief Clerk, Evenstad, says: "Mr. Joyner merely defines Devil's Tower. An attempt to find a definition that will define Parks to the exclusion of Monuments and vice versa will run into complications, because the definition for one group will apply to some units of the other

"A general name covering both groups could be adopted Instead of saying 'National Parks and National Monuments' we could say 'Public Area' or 'Public Reserve' for both. The main thing is to convey to the general public the idea that these places are for their use under necessary government regulations.

"In the smaller areas (whether park or monument) the opportunity for personal contact is greater, as a general thing, but there is no reason for placing any special emphasis on this fact in defining a national monument, especially when many of our monuments are not small areas and some of our parks are."

Ranger Frank L. Fish says: "Size is a matter of unimportance in either a monument or park. Our Service does not exist because of the 15,000 square miles of territory which are under its charge, but it

exists for the attractions which the separate units contain.

"Visitors are not drawn to Yosemite because of its 13,000 square miles but because of something in Yosemite which attracts them whether it be scenery, animal and plant life, education or recreation matters not.

"Recreation is absent from many of the national monuments and some of the national parks, but this is not because of area, it might be said that it is due to conditions which make it undesirable for long extended stays for many of the visitors."

All of which has been put in here to justify that sub-heading 'Shop Talk' which we are using this month for the first time.

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During the past month our library at headquarters has had several additions. One large volume in particular should be mentioned because it is not only useful but it is a fine piece of printing and bookbinding. It has some two thousand pages and is an excellent example of the printers' art. Thus far we have not found a single error in it. While we can praise the typography and binding of this fine volume, we cannot say so much for its continuity of thought. The matter is more or less broken and disconnected and one no sooner gets interested in one of its sub-headings than he gets a quick, sharp change to a different line of thought. This, to a certain extent at least, is exhilirating, but is at the same time more or less disconcerting if one wishes to settle down for an afternoon's reading. Otherwise we have found it satisfactory and Mr. Julian is especially well pleased with it.

The volume is published in Springfield, Mass. by the G and C. Merriam Company and the riginal matter was written my Mr. N. Webster. It is sometimes known as the New International Dictionary.

And while we are on the subject of dictionaries, we might explain that it took Colonel Jack White to uncover our iniquity. These Carping Critics and users of four and six dollar words let us get away with the idea that we were coining a word which was coyly tucked away in Mr Webster's masterpiece all the time. I refer again to that mouth-filling word 'Yammer'. I suspect the Carping Critic scouted around for it but in our old dictionary it didn't make the grade in the main section and was relegated to the outer darkness of the supplement and so avoided the eagle eyes of our word hunters.

Colonel Jack wrote us a very nice letter, promising to drop in and find out what a National Monument was, though he didn't put it that way, and saying that we would find 'Yammer' in the dictionary, though how he found it out I don't know because he says they never do any of it in Sequoia: far be it from me to doubt his word, but in its first sense of 'speaking out in piercing tones with great appeal,' I will leave it to you Mr. Director, whether Sequoia ever yammers!

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I would like to insert here a very pleasant letter which came in before Christmas and which, I know, will please every one of our

folks in the southwest.

"Dear Mr. Pinkley:

The November report of the Southwestern Monuments reached me yesterday and I took it home last night and read it with great care. It is up to the new standard of Southwestern Monument news and is full of interesting topics.

I am sorry there has been so much sickness among our employees. As a matter of fact, I was away from the office for ten days with an attack of influenza which seems to be rather more virulent this year than usual.

With heartiest Christmas greetings to every member of your fine outfit and with warmest regards to you, I am

Faithfully yours,
Horace M. Albright,
Director."

A letter like that is certainly appreciated out here in the sticks on some of these lone posts where a fellow and the H.C.W.P. feel like nobody cares much whether they make a report or not. Thanks, Chief, and we all hope you got completely rid of your flu. You have just as fine an outfit to take over and do things for you as we have out here, but, even so, you can't loaf your way back into health as easily as we can in this southwestern climate.

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Here is a suggestion which comes under the head of 'Shop Talk' and which I am including here to get the reaction on the various readers of this report. It comes from Dr. H. V. Halladay who has at various times drifted around among our parks and monuments.

"I want to see a large map placed in each park or monument, showing plainly, so the dumbest tourist can see, the region, say, within 300 miles. Have this painted on wood or sheet steel, suitably framed and illuminated at night and convenient to the camp ground or information bureau. Mark on this the roads, using a key design for the type of road and not only mileage but designate the average time of travel. Tourists who have never travelled in the mountains figure so many miles a day and it cannot always be done. Also on this map show plainly the best roads to travel to visit the several national monuments or parks in the area and, if possible, a design that will attract them to the next park or monument and not discourage them. Denver at one time had such a sign in the old tourist park south of the city and every night the tin-canners gathered around it and made their plans for the next day or week and exchanged ideas as to roads and points of interest along certain routes. Without any more detail I am sure you can see that this would be the answer to many questions that are asked the boys in the service."

This idea seems to me to be mighty well worth while and I would like to hear from anyone in the Service who has experimented along this line as to the results.

It is a pleasure to have a man like Doc. come around because he has been among us enough to get our viewpoint and yet he can see everything from the point of the visitor too.

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We have some news from the appropriation bill which carries our '34 money about a week ago when it was out on the floor of the House and have seen in the papers that it has passed the House and gone to the Senate. We never had a change in our money after the bill went on the floor of the House, so we know pretty well what we are going to get without having to wait for the President's signature.

Construction has gone by the board as I supposed it would. We will get a Greeting Station (note the word, this one really isn't in the dictionary yet but it will be some day), and two small water supply items at the Petrified Forest and a sewage and steps to the cliff item at Montezuma Castle. Every thing else in the way of new construction is gone. We are especially glad to get the steps up the talus at the Castle and hope the bill passes so Walt Attwell can put them in while he is working on the road and parking ground in February or March. Our other items are so badly tangled up with the general monument items that we can't tell just how hard we are hit, but we are happy to see that they appear to have left us pretty well fixed in personnel. You might tell Mr. Bailey of the Budget that, like the patient coming out of the hospital, we hated the operation like everything but are glad the doctor didn't take any more things out of us.

We have the orders to get up the '35 preliminary estimates and have been puttering away on them for the last month or so, though there is a lot to be done yet before they can be turned in.

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Ed. Nickel, of the Engineering Division, finished his work at Casa Grande, where he was the inspector in charge of the erection of the new protecting cover over the Casa Grande Ruin, and, with Mrs. Nickel and the baby, went in to Field Headquarters. You wouldn't think you would miss an Engineer when he was gone, would you? And two of them you'd think you would miss just half as much! But Ed and Walt Attwell really left us feeling lonesome. Of course Walt will be back later and boss the installation of the parking grounds at Montezuma Castle and Tumacacori as well as the entrance road at the Castle, so we will have plenty of arguments with him yet, but it looks now like we may have to wait a long time before we build another $24,000 roof over Casa Grande so no telling when we will see Ed in our district again. Regardless of what you might think, these Engineers are a fine bunch of fellows.

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Herb. Kreinkamp, of the Landscapers, stopped off one day on his way west from that little park of Tom Boles' and we went over some plans and ideas about the various monuments. He expressed satisfaction at the way the protecting roof had worked out and I want to say here that Tom Vint and his crew did a good job. I told them I was tired of building a roof over that ruin every twenty seven years and they took me at my word and put up one which, if Ed Nickel's figures on stresses and strains don't go hay wire, will last.

Regardless of the spoofing we give these two divisions, I hope the folks in these two Divisions like us as well as we like them.

Johnnie Faris has this to say in addition to the space he has already used in the report:

"Our monument has been particularly fortunate this month from the standpoint of publicity. The Chamber of Commerce has a very active and cooperative Secretary and he has material now for a lady to write for a chain of some 200 newspapers, for a broadcast over K.O.B in Albuquerque. In cleaning up the wood we mentioned in our last month's report some scrap ends were taken by the Chamber of Commerce and are being made up into gavels for the speakers of both the Senate and the House in the next legislature. They will of course be very small because we used only scraps, but they will also be different. I understand Senator Sam Bratton will also present a similar gavel to the President of the U. S. Senate and Hon. Dennis Chavez will present another to the Speaker of the House."

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The experience of Mr. Faris over in Canyon de Chelly National Monument is one I have foreseen. We are going to have a lot of disappointed visitors who will go out there and find water in the canyon and no way to get to a single ruin.

In my '35 preliminary estimates I have an item covering this very trail and the justification runs as follows: "There is a sort of a trail on the south side of Canyon de Chelly opposite the White House Ruin. This old trail has been in use by the Indians for many years but is not very safe. The present intent is to make it safe but not easy for foot travel so that visitors who come to the canyon at times when they cannot get up the canyon floor in their cars or by transportation which may be furnished by a public utility operator, can come to this point on the rim to view the White House Ruin, and, if sufficiently interested, can make the trip down on foot. Otherwise, many visitors, being actually unable to get down into the Canyon at such times, may consider their long drive out from the railroad a total loss, and our Service might get a reflection of their feeling in some pretty sharp criticism.

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The weatherproofing experiments of the Air-Spray Corporation, details of which will be found in last month's report, are beginning to fail. The binding film of the material sprayed on has cracked along the top edge of the wall and is allowing water to get through into the wall. Our old method of cementing the walls is the best thing we have used yet as it stands up for about two years before it begins to fail. The other tests have broken down in from ten days to three months. The more we monkey with these liquid materials the more I come to the conclusion that we will finally be driven to some form of gunnite over a reinforced mesh. We can't afford to be going over a hundred thousand square feet of walls every couple of years at a cost of $0.70 per square yard. It is a problem like the one above on the roof for Casa Grande, let us put something on that will <u>last</u>. I don't like to think of gunnite of course because it will cover up the wall, but I had rather have a wall covered up with cement than to have no wall at all.

On page 2 of the report Bob says: "Our present museum space would be crowded somewhat with the addition of this material. Future development calls for an addition to our present museum. Such increase in space could be strongly justified even now. Such overcrowding as would result in displaying the Mooseberg collection would be temporary."

I want you to note this particularly, Mr. Director, because I am including this addition to the Casa Grande administration building in my '35 preliminary estimates and goodness knows we are going to be crowded if we have it cut back and have to put it in the '36 or '37 estimates. Our present building at Casa Grande is the first unit of a final plan and it is no surprise to us that we are filling it to over-flowing; we foresaw that at the time of its construction.

****

We are mighty sorry to hear of the passing of Jim Dial over at Aztec. He was a good man, a friend of the Park Service, and will be missed by the town of Aztec. It is strange how many men in this world do their work with so little horn-tooting that we only miss them when they are gone. Jim was of that sort.

****

I have the following letter from Jean Griffin, who is Asst. H.C.W.P. at Chaco Canyon National Monument.

"Dear Na-tohn-ne:" which means 'Boss' in Navajo.

As you can easily guess, we have all missed Mr. and Mrs. Julian; however we look for their early return, and we do hope it will be an early one.

"Since Mr. Julian's departure for the south on November 23 I have had thirty-five visitors to the monument. ~~$$$$$$~~ Whenever there is an occasion to make a report of this kind about the monument, I will be glad to send you a notice of current events.

"Ranger Don Watson, of Mesa Verde, was here for some time and was impressed with the Chaco. He visited practically every ruin up and down the canyon including the pit houses at 'Nine Mile Turkey.'

"I shall off and on through the winter look over our museum and I have already given it a good cleaning which I think will last for awhile. While visiting the pit houses some days ago I secured some rather interesting manos which I placed in the museum. Also tell Mr. Julian that I found a rather attractive piece of stone showing imprints of shells and other impressions which was also put in our museum.

"Plans are now being made for an Indian Christmas, a celebration for the Navajos of this district which will be held on the twenty-fourth at the Trading Post. We won't 'say it with Indian Ware' to the Indians, but with candy and toys for the kiddies.

"And now I think that just about embraces all the desert news for awhile. Hoping that by this time you are feeling well from the effects of the flu and will spend a joyful Christmas!

The assistant,
Jean J. Griffin.

I

The Annual Report of the Director of the National Park Service has reached us during the month and we have certainly enjoyed it. It is a good report and we thank you for the kind words about the Southwestern Monuments on page 65. National Parks Table 19, on page 93 has also interested us very much but we can't analyze as much information out of it as we would like to. In the first place the heading is misleading: it should be 'Summary of the activities of the Educational Division in the national parks and monuments Oct 1, 1931 to September 30, 1932.' It sounds about the same but it means something different to us and the public. I am not particularly interested in how many contacts the Educational Division has made in any one year because that is only a part of the total educational contacts, and what we are interested in is the total quantity and quality of the educational work done by the Park Service. This table doesn't reflect that. The only park that I am really acquainted with is Mesa Verde and its contacts seem to run as follows:

17,987	auto caravan
38	hikers
5,890	museum lectures visitors
13,823	museum visitors
37,738	total contacts.

Is it possible that camp fire talks have been run in this table as museum lectures? If not, why haven't the visitors who attended the museum lectures been counted among the museum visitors in the next item? A lot of such questions come to mind as we study that table.

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We are very happy to be able to publish Dr. E. L. Hewett's annual report to the Secretary of the Interior on the current season's work by his expedition on the Chaco Canyon National Monument. This will keep all our men up to date with current information about the Chaco and will help them to send visitors in to that monument.

Notice that next to the last paragraph about H. R. Julian, the Destroying Angel. One more like that and he will be buying a new hat.

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That erosion problem mentioned by E. Z. on page 12 is a real one and must be studied next spring. We want to get one of the Engineers in there as soon as we can in the spring to survey the lines of the monument and a study of this wash can be made at that time as well as some ground sapping problems at the foot of the cliff. Further down the wash we will have to make a study for a bridge location for the present old wooden bridge is not going to last forever.

We also want a Landscape Division man to go into El Morro early in the spring and study the location of a future residence and administration area.

These matters will be taken up with those Divisions at the proper time.

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The treasure hunters at Gran Quivira have suspended work pending better weather. They seem to have high hopes as ever of making a big strike in a short time after they go back to work. We will keep in touch with their work and let you know about it next month.

J

Here's something that can't help but make us feel better:

"Enjoyed your November report as much as any of the former ones, and now am looking forward to the arrival of the December issue. Also for a good visit with Mr. Nickel some of these times to get the straight dope on your old ramshackle habitations. Mr. Attwell recently told me that he would not trade your sun baked monuments for all the glory of - - - - - (park name deleted to save the Superintendent's feelings, Editor,) or any of the larger parks. You must have something worth while to bring out expressions like that.

"Wishing you and your 'crew' a prosperous, healthy, HAPPY NEW YEAR, I am

Sincerely yours,
J. Barton Herschler."

We thank brother Herschler for his kind wishes and his letter causes the engineers to move up a notch in our estimation; by and by we will think they are most human.

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To get some of his own ideas straightened out and give us all something to shoot at, H. R. Julian turned in the following to go under the heading of 'Shop Talk.'

The contribution to the monthly report from Chaco Canyon is rather limited this month, Chaco being officially closed, and having nothing of regular business to proffer, it was decided to contribute to the seminar supplement known as 'Shop Talk.'

Some of us have been talking 'Ruins' to the visiting public for years without fully realizing that we were also talking anthropology. In a word, several of those of us who maintain the guide service through the prehistoric ruins of the Southwestern Monuments, have been amateur anthropologists without having been aware of the fact. I wonder how many of us realize how closely our work is allied with anthropology? For that reason, this department of verbosity has decided that, unless restrained, there will be a short article of anthropological nature in each issue of 'Shop Talk' until the protests become so forceful that it is deemed discreet to discontinue them.

The first paragraph in most any text is concerned with the definition of the subject which is to be discussed, consequently it is judged proper for us to begin in the same manner, that is, with a definition of anthropology.

Anthropology has been defined as 'The science of man and his works.' If we analyze the term we get little more than that. 'Anthropos' from the Greek word meaning man, used in this case in the form, 'anthropo,' to signify that which is pertaining to, or like, man. The suffix 'ology' denotes the science of, or branch of learning. Combining them, we have again, the science of man.

This definition may be criticized because it covers too much territory; is too broad and all inclusive. If we accept this definition literally, all other sciences are but subdivisions of anthropology. In a sense all other sciences are closely related to, and many of them overlap, anthropology; yet anthropology has an especial field.

To particularlize, we use the term to signify the science of man in general, whereas many of our other sciences are concerned with certain individual aspects of the works of man. In anthropology we are concerned with the physical facts of man, his history and development in a general way. It is in a sense, the correlation of many sciences viewed from a larger perspective.

Much of the anthropologist's study is devoted to primitive cultures, not that the science is limited to this field, but that it also includes this field. Much of the knowledge, anthropological in nature, which concerns the modern civilized man is quite generally disseminated. It is covered by the studies of the public schools. Anthropology seeks an account of primitive society in order that the preliterate man may also be studied.

It is natural that the pre-historic man should be of importance to the anthropologist because it is here that we find the beginnings of the things that the science is concerned with. Social organizations, cultures, and the contrasting characteristics of cultures. The simple origins of most of our customs, habits and institutions. If we would study the works of man, it is well to start at the beginning, when these works were in their infancy

In addition to the accomplishments of the human race, anthropology deals with the race itself. The physical traits, as in somatology; the science of peoples without regard for their degree of advancement, as in ethnology, of the natural races and families of men. Man is treated geographically, by subdivisions, migrations, and their causes and influences, in a branch of anthropology known as ethnography.

Anthropology is the story of all that man has known, and done, and been, with, so far as they have been determined, the reasons for such.

Most of the questions which we are called upon to answer daily are included in this field.

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Mr. Julian seems to me to have gotten away to a good start on his series of short articles on anthropology. We will welcome any differences of opinion you may have with him, and I am speaking here to the other men in the southwestern service or the Mesaverdeites who are our over-the-fence neighbors. Personally, I couldn't have written that much without dragging archaeology in; it is a good mouthfilling word and a good many of our southwestern monuments are full of it. No doubt Mr. Julian is holding it out on us and will bring it in some place later on. It is a good, live word, highly recommended in Mr. Webster's new book and it covers a lot of what we are doing. I wouldn't want to see it left out of any discussion of the work we are doing in the southwestern monuments.

As a matter of fact, those of us who deal with the pre-historic work of the southwestern monuments have a rather peculiar status. We are not bone digging archaeologists and one of them would be out of place among us. So it is with the other 'ologies.' Our work seems to be to translate the findings of the scientists into the vocabulary of the average visitor and thus put what might sometimes appear to be pretty dry facts across as mighty interesting statements.

("SHOP TALK" Contribution II)

In a lecture given Wednesday Evening, December 7th, in the Phoenix Junior High School Auditorium, Dr. A. E. Douglass of the Seward Observatory, University of Arizona, outlined the development of his Tree Ring method of dating prehistoric ruins. This method, the outgrowth of more than 20 years study, has won for its author high recognition in the field of science and research. In this lecture, using lantern slides and moving pictures, Dr. Douglass gave a popularized account of the whole field of dating prehistoric ruins by this method which he developed.

Most of our Southwestern personnel is familar with the fundamentals upon which the Tree Ring method is based. However, the story of how Dr. Douglass, an astronomer, was led into this field may be new to some. Astronomers have long been aware of cycles of Sun spot activity which recurr every eleven years. Weather observations definitely proved that these periods of solar disturbances were marked by abnormal climatic conditions. Dr. Douglass reasoned that if these changes were sufficiently marked, vegetation, especially certain trees, would be effected in their growth.

Each year trees add a new layer of living material- something of a sheath- over their entire trunks and branches. Variations in the amount of precipitation, especially during the winter seasons, are faithfully reflected in growth variations of this layer of material. When the trees are cut down, cross sections of these growth sheaths appear in the form of annual rings of the log sections while variations in the growth of the annual sheaths of wood can be seen in variations in the width of the individual annual rings.

Dr. Douglass applied his studies to living trees finding not only tree ring variations accountable for on the basis of climatic disturbances due to periodic Sun spot activity, but the finer seasonal variations as well.

He was then led to a study of timbers in the ruins of Chaco Canyon. Among these beams he found certain characteristic sequences of rings and groups of rings. However, they did not overlap the earlier series of rings and groups of rings observed in living trees of the region, nor could a calendar built up by pushing the modern series back as far as possible be hooked up with the Chaco beam rings. Despite this obstacle, Dr. Douglass, by comparing like series of individual rings and groups of rings, chose a "Relative Dating" scheme, abbreviated "R.D.", and using it he determined the date "R.D." of the construction of the various portions of Pueblo Bonito. A certain date such as "R.D. 15" merely indicated that the tree cut at such time was cut 15 years after an arbitrarily chosen zero. In this way he determined that the various stages of construction of Pueblo Bonito embraced a period of more than 200m years. Yet, he could neither push his prehistoric calender up farenough to hook onto the modern nor the modern far enough to hook up with any part of his "R.D." calendar.

Truly the great need at this time was the "missing link"-a beam cut from a tree whose life span overlapped the "Relative Dating" calendar at one end and the Modern calendar on the other. You can well imagine Dr. Douglass' satisfaction in discovering a charred timber from a ruin at Showlow, east central Arizona, which supplied the "missing link". This timber bridged the mysterious gap and immediately made it possible to translate in calendar dates A.D. all of the dates on the Chace "Relative Dating" calendar. Based on these findings, it was learned that Pueblo Bonito was constructed between 919 and 1130 A.D., with 1066A.D. marking the date of start of construction on the last offour additions.

From all of these beams Dr. Douglass has worked out a Master Plot. This consists of a graph made up of a horizontally spaced series of little vertical lines of various lengths. Each line is drawn in length proportional to the width of the tree ring it represents. Thus, a long vertical line indicates a wide annual ring, whereas a short vertical line corresponds to a lean annual ring. In this way, characteristic series of individual lines as well as series of GROUPS of lines, are observed. Upon securing a beam the date of cutting of which is unknown, a chart of its rings is drawn up in the same way the Master Plot was made. If the life span of this unknown timber falls somewhere within the period of time encompassed by the Master Plot, one can, by slipping the individual beam plot alongside the Master Plot, find a position for which the lines, or groups of lines, correspond closely. When this correspondence position is once found, then the calendar date of any line on the unknown plot becomes known at once. Consequently the date of cutting of the unknown timber becomes established.

Pine, Douglas Fir, and Pinon show responsive tree ring growth and hence are satisfactory for tree ring studies. Juniper and Cottonwood show unresponsive and irregular tree ring development and are therefore of little value.

Dr. Douglass stated that by pyramiding of these rings through overlapping of characteristic series, a calendar from prior to 700 A.D. to 1929 has been designed. This has been accomplished, he stated, by the study of approximately a half million rings covering 22 generations of trees.

The moving picture reels were concluded by showing passing in review before our eyes the series of tree rings from prior to 700 A.D. to 1929. Lines from the ring series ran upward to important dated events in history. Similarly, lines ran downward to the dates A.D of the construction of many of the well known ruins, these dates having been determined by the tree ring method. This chart was highly instructive and interesting and suggested possibilities of something of this kind for our museums.

Tree ring study has become a standard phase of research for each and every archeological site in the Southwest to which it is

applicable. Great possibilities in the field of weather prediction may be opened up as a result of further research along these lines. Already we are able, using this method, to determine the sequence of construction of various portions of prehistoric ruins giving each a definite calendar date. The approximate date of abandonment becomes easy to establish. Also climatic variations in the prehistoric past become revealed with surprising accuracy, periods of abundand and scant rainfall being recorded with equal clearness. Furthermore, the relationship between human existence and climatic change can be determined more closely than ever before. For example, tree ring studies in Mesa Verde establish a 23-year drought period beginning in 1276 A.D. and lasting until 1299 A.D. This protracted period of drought might well have been instrumental in forcing the prehistoric Mesa Verde Cliff Dwellers to abandon their homes and migrate to localities less vitally effected by lack of rainfall."

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So here endeth the Supplement to the December 1932 Monthly Report of the Southwestern Monuments; while it is not as big as some, we are willing to admit it is pretty good.

The mistakes in typography were made by the Boss and Bob and the press work is the handiwork of the Statistical Fool.

Cordially,

Tom Boss

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1931)

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Southwestern National ~~Park~~ Monuments for the Month of December, 1932

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
of employees beginning of month	23	0	22	0
of additions	1	13	0	9
l	24	13	22	9
of separations	1	13	1	9
of employees close of month	23	0	21	0
of promotions during month	0	0	10	0
rgate amount of annual leave taken	15	0	28	0
rgate amount of sick leave taken	0	0	0	0
rgate amount of leave without pay	23	0	0	0

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Monument

Northeastern National Park for the Month of December, 1935

	This Month		This Month Last Year	
	Appointed	Non-Appointed	Appointed	Non-Appointed
of employees beginning of month	23	0	22	0
of additions	1	13	0	9
	24	13	22	9
of separations	1	13	1	9
of employees close of month	23	0	21	0
of promotions during month	0	0	10	0
te amount of annual leave taken	15	0	32	0
te amount of sick leave taken	0	0	0	0
te amount of leave without pay	23	0	0	0